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CONTENTS.

Births, Marriages and Deaths.

Leading Articles:—

Mr. Taft, U.S. President-Designate.
Exchange and Industrial Conditions.
Hongkong's Ricksha Service.

Japanese vs. British Shipping Interests.

Wall Street Crisi.

Opening of the Piracy Season.

A Japanese Virtue.

The Opium Trade.

Singapore's Finances.

Telegrams:—

Sailam Ashore.

Typhoon Warnings.

Meetings:—

William Powell, Ltd.

The Dairy Farm Co., Ltd.

Corinthian Yacht Club.

Legal Intelligence:—

An Accountant's Labour.

Question of Forged Chops.

Police:—

"Gay Times" in the City.

Robbing a Shipmate.

Another Illicit Postman.

Cute Chinese Houseboy.

Missing Rifles.

Miscellaneous Articles and Reports:—

Mr. Secretary Taft in Hongkong.

Piracy near Hongkong.

H.E. Wu Ting Fang.

West River Plague.

Interport Shooting Match.

The Promenade Concert.

Lusitano Football Club.

The Adelphi's Trial.

Anti-Christian Disturbance.

The Phoenix Club.

A Sad Disappointment.

S.S. Sailam Ashore.

The Southern Urn.

Chinese Processions at Macau.

Fair Stairway is Smoked Out.

Patrolling the Wan River.

The Royal Hongkong Golf Club.

Volunteer Corps Orders.

Castor Day by Day.

Water Return.

Lost Child.

Wuchow Notes.

Native Affairs.

The Interport Cricket Match.

Shanghai's "Share" Case.

The Shanghai Tiaotai.

Likin at Shanghai.

China's Financial Reform.

H. M. Consulate-General at Shanghai.

Opium Smoking Officials.

The Chinaman's Comprador.

German Vessel in Distress.

Koba Waterworks.

The Japanese Cement Trade.

Disastrous Fire in Seoul.

Wreck of an American Whaler.

A Corner in Pork.

Oasis Catastrophe.

The Sugar Trade.

Japanese Government Monopolies.

Japanese Finance.

Wedding at Yokohama.

Chinese Labour in Japan.

Secretary Taft's Fling.

Exchange and Currency.

The China Borneo Co., Ltd.

Troubles on the Canada.

Singapore Estimates for 1907.

Importing Opium.

The Malay States.

Commercial:—

Yarn Market.

Exchange.

Local and General.

BIRTHS.

Sept. 7, at Liverpool, wife of the Bishop of Victoria, Hongkong (Dr. LANDER), son.

On October 3, 1907, to Mr. and Mrs. H. E. KIMPTON, Shanghai, a son.

At Chefoo, on the 8th inst., the wife of W. A. BARLOW WHEELER, I. M. Customs, of a daughter.

On October 9, 1907, at Shanghai, the wife of G. H. PHILLIPS, of a son.

On October 10, 1907, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. JOHN O. CURRICK, a son.

On the 11th inst., at Shanghai, the wife of W. B. CLAYTON, of a son.

On October 12, 1907, the wife of A. S. P. WHITE COOPER, of a son.

On October 13, 1907, the wife of F. B. PITCAIRN, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

On October 2, 1907, at Ningpo, at the residence of the Rev. J. R. Goddard, D.D., Dr. JOHN JONES and Miss ANNA KATE GODDARD.

On October 8, 1907, at Shanghai, the Rev. P. T. Dempsey, of the Wesleyan Mission, Taysh to Charlotte Gwendoline, second daughter of the Rev. James Ingram, Bedhill, Surrey.

DEATHS.

On 12th Oct., 1907, at the Shanghai General Hospital, LUCILLE J. DELLOW, late Sub-Editor of the *China Gazette*.

On October 13, 1907, the infant son of A. S. P. WHITE COOPER.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

MAIL SUPPLEMENT,

ISSUED GRATIS TO SUBSCRIBERS.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1907.

MR. TAFT, U.S. PRESIDENT-DESIGNATE.

(10th October.)

Mr. Secretary Taft, the greatly discussed candidate for the Presidency of the United States, is to-day beginning to realise how much he lost on his last visit to Hongkong through the over-hadowing influence of "Princess" Alice. On that occasion, it was the follies and characteristics of the American statesman that were emphasised. In the fact that his huge frame could not be fitted into one of the ordinary sedan chairs which abounded in the Colony, the average resident found a plenty of food for mirth. When it was believed that the touring representative of democracy had purposely delayed the opening of a pictorial display, the yachts which were entitled on his devoted hand. Of course, the hulky Secretary may not have been responsible for the delay in the arrival of the Government House party in any way, but it was considered more fitting to attach the blame to one who broad back could well receive the slings and arrows of an outraged public, than that the amiable and doting "Princess" should be saddled with so much worry. Mr. Secretary Taft, in fact, was now here; the comparatively obscure politician Congressman Longworth was a far greater personage than his weighty chief. Even in Manila where the work of Mr. Taft, as Governor-General of the Philippine Islands, is regenerating the people, opening up communications and pacifying a clamorous throng of Filipinos who had just acquired that smattering of democratic principles which makes them a danger to the State and a nuisance to everybody, even in Manila where Mr. Taft's efforts to conciliate the people should not have been forgotten he had to play second or third fiddle. Now, however, he comes on his own merits to open the Assembly in Manila which means the first step towards the independence which he promised if not guaranteed the natives. Whether the U.S. Government, following the advice of Mr. Taft, have acted wisely in constituting a national chamber for the discussion of insular affairs by native leaders is a question with which we have no political concern, whatever our private opinions may be. But important as Mr. Taft's visit is to the Orient, and instructive as his views on colonial government should prove, his appearance on the scene of his erstwhile triumph at this time becomes far more significant owing to his candidature for the tenancy of White House. By this time, Mr. Taft has framed the policy which will guide him through the arena of storm and action which have to be faced before he attains his end. Every word that he utters on the subject of America's attitude towards the Far East must be assumed to clothe the idea of a potential "President." He is no longer the Cabinet Minister on a holiday, privileged to bandy witicism and voice irresponsible opinions which may be repudiated a month hence. There must be no gaps in his armour when he comes before the electors of the United States seeking their suffrage. And one of the most difficult of the many problems which have to be solved by the next President is the administration of the Philippines. Out of that question there will arise America's attitude towards China and Japan, which also involves the trade interests of the United States and, in particular, of the Pacific slope. It is perfectly true that Mr. Taft has behaved him the best advice that the United States can offer, and the fact that he is the *protégé* of President Roosevelt will undoubtedly count in his favour. But it is his own personality and the force of views he advocates which will count with the electorate, and as this is probably the last occasion on which he will find time to visit the Far East for some years to come his speeches will be scrutinised with a care and exactness which are not given to those delivered by other Cabinet Ministers of the great Republic. In the course of an article, swelling on Mr. Taft's chances, the *Chronicles of San Francisco* remarks: "A few months ago Secretary Taft would fairly blush when addressed as a probable candidate for the Presidency, not denying, of course, that if bonted into the chair he should make no vicious resistance, but depreciating all talk of such a thing as beyond his deserts both in his own opinion and that of the country. He has got over all that. While still seeking to make his candidacy as dignified and impressive as possible, he takes occasion to show himself to his countrymen in as many places as may be, and to so adapt his subjects and his language to his environment for the time being that what he says may seem to be words fully spoken and as apples of gold in pictures of silver." That does not obviate the necessity, however, that he should state his Far Eastern program, clearly and distinctly, for it depends, we gather from the newspaper of the Pacific seaboard, on his policy with regard to the Orient and Orientals whether he will secure the votes of the Western States. It is not surprising in these circumstances that the arrival of Mr. Taft is awaited in Manila with a degree of impatience which is unusual in a tropical country where *doles* for *doles* is generally the ruling feature.

EXCHANGE AND INDUSTRIAL CONDITIONS.

(14th October.)

The fact that Hongkong is liable to all the vagaries and fluctuating influences which attend a silver currency invests the market value of the dollar with perennial interest, but owing to the comparatively slight movements which have been perceptible during the past few months that attention to fractional changes in exchange has been less marked than usual. Those who either through force of circumstances, or as the result of misguided advice are most liable to feel the effects of sharp fluctuations had ceased to inveigle against the existing conditions, while that section of the community which is interested in gold investments looked forward to the inevitable reaction. When October opened, the exchange value of the dollar hovered between 87/8d and 88/4d, but about

four or five days ago it became apparent that the silver market was unsettled, and a downward tendency was clearly manifested. The dollar, in sympathy with the white metal, rapidly began to fall by substantial degrees, until at noon to-day, it was quoted at 87/4d, and there is nothing to show that the value of the token may not diminish still further in the course of the ensuing week. It is impossible to account for the fall recorded in the selling price of silver; although, as usual, there is a variety of reasons offered which may or may not be accepted. There is, no doubt, however, that from one cause or another the crops in India have fallen far short of expectations. In the early season the country districts were praying for rain which never came, and when the monsoon broke, and it was hoped that the fields might be re-invigorated by the early showers, a series of rainstorms, which flooded the valleys and swept away whatever remains were of husbandry, destroyed the last vestige of hope that the crops would survive. It is also maintained that the demand by China for silver has decreased, while there are other theories of a similar character to explain the rapid drop in the value of the dollar and the corresponding enhancement of gold. Should this disposition on the part of silver to sink continue, the Government of Hongkong will be in the unenviable position of having to adjust the financial arrangements which have been made by the Legislative Council in the event of the exchange rate falling below the 87d limit. As it is, the rate of exchange for sterling salaries and exchange compensation has been fixed at 87/4d, while payments other than salaries calculated in gold are based on a dollar standing at 87/4d. At the present moment, therefore, the Government has no margin whatever to go upon, so that a fractional decrease in the value of silver will mean that the Government is liable to a reduction in the revenue collected towards the liquidation of next year's account; and we are not sanguine enough to believe that the estimates of revenue have been arranged on too conservative a basis. Again, should the dollar decline below the 87d rate, civil servants in receipt of sterling salaries and exchange compensation will find themselves in a "clover" being once again the happy recipients of more than they have earned or are entitled to, but we do not anticipate that there will be any decided rush on the part of those who are paid on the gold standard to return the balance of their unearned increment, nor do we expect that there will be any suggestion that they are receiving more than is due to them. One result of the diminishing power of the dollar will be seen in the appreciation of the shares of those companies which are in the fortunate position of keeping a gold reserve, and it will not be the least surprising if the shares of the United States seeking their suffrage. And one of the most difficult of the many problems which have to be solved by the next President is the administration of the Philippines. Out of that question there will arise America's attitude towards China and Japan, which also involves the trade interests of the United States and, in particular, of the Pacific slope. It is perfectly true that Mr. Taft has behaved him the best advice that the United States can offer, and the fact that he is the *protégé* of President Roosevelt will undoubtedly count in his favour. But it is his own personality and the force of views he advocates which will count with the electorate, and as this is probably the last occasion on which he will find time to visit the Far East for some years to come his speeches will be scrutinised with a care and exactness which are not given to those delivered by other Cabinet Ministers of the great Republic. 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It is the Colony had floated a loan, never mind the matter of security on a rising dollar with the prospect of having to repay it when the dollar had disappeared in the depths, we should have found ourselves submerged instead of merely floundering in the waters of financial difficulty. Even now, the Colony will suffer

WEST RIVER PIRACY.

PATROLLING THE SOUTHERN WATERWAYS.

SUGGESTION BY THE BRITISH COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

[From a Correspondent.]

Canton, 14th October, 1907.

I forward you herewith literal translations of three important telegrams that have been exchanged between the Waiwupu at Peking and the Canton Viceroy. These telegraphic despatches relate to the vexed question of the patrolling of the West River and the pirate-infestation of South China. It will be seen from one of these despatches that the British Commander-in-Chief has been in conference with H.B.M.'s Minister at Peking by whom representations were made to the Waiwupu. The most important of these recommendations refers to the control of the cruising fleet to be built for the purpose of river patrol. Admiral Moore's views, on the matter appear to exactly fit those of the *Hongkong Telegraph*, which, over a year ago, after the *Saham* tragedy, advocated for the vesting of the river-policing into the hands of the Commissioner of the Imperial Maritime Customs.

Appended are the telegrams—

[Telegram from the Board of Foreign Affairs to the Viceroy of Liang Kwang.]

H.E. Viceroy of Kwangtung, "Hung" (M.C.).

The British Minister has represented that the four additional fast cruisers for the West River should be placed under the control of the Commissioner of Customs. We have repeatedly protested against this. The British Admiral also stated that the cruisers in the province of Kwangtung are unfit for service.

We ought to lose no time in ameliorating this state of affairs to avoid their interference.

Now, having arranged with the Ministry of Revenue to put aside the sum of Tls. 200,000 for initiating the river patrol scheme, we should give orders for the purchase of the new boats for active service, as so not to give foreigners any cause for complaint.

It is, however, expedient to distinguish the right of control.

We propose to lay the responsibility of arresting pirates upon the local officials and that of searching for smugglers on the Customs.

Please arrange with the Commissioner as to the proper method for conducting this matter. In the meantime, a permanent fund for this expenditure should be raised and the matter should be given attention without delay.

The British Admiral will be in Canton next month, and it will be opportune for you to find out the lodgment horse-power and speed of these cruisers so as to promote mutual understanding.

Reply by telegram at once.

(Sd.), WAIWUPU, "Siu" (M.C.).

II.

[Telegram from the Board of Foreign Affairs to the Viceroy of Liang Kwang.]

H.E. Viceroy of Kwangtung, "Hung" (M.C.).

The British Minister has called with Admiral (Moore) and alleged that British steamers have repeatedly been robbed on the West River to the detriment of British trade and prestige.

The case of piracy that occurred two months ago was a serious one. The Chinese cruisers were said to be incapable of arresting any of the pirates, who became bolder every day because the officials did not exert themselves and their system of policing was deplorable. He said that his duty was to protect British interests.

If China was not going to effect speedy reform he had to take the matter into his hands. Now robbers are always prevalent in the province of Kwangtung and cases of piracy are happening frequently on the West River. The local officials do not exert themselves in arresting the pirates and foreigners have good cause for complaint.

A speedy reform is truly necessary.

In the first place, guard-boats should be strictly ordered to keep a vigilant watch over the river and arrest all the pirates; and in the second place, magistrates of districts along the river should be strictly ordered to detect and clean all the lairs of robbers in the interior. Rewards should be offered, and time restricted, for the apprehension and punishment of all the pirates connected with each and every case of piracy hitherto reported.

Acting Admiral Ch'ün has been an able officer and it is for you to decide whether he should be instructed to take charge of the matter for the safety of native and foreign merchants so as to avoid excuses taken by foreigners for their interference.

This is a matter touching the prestige of the State and you must strictly order all the civil and military officers under you to make a diligent search without lapsing into the least carelessness. You should communicate to us by wire how you propose to proceed in the matter any time in future.

(Sd.), WAIWUPU, "Hap" (M.C.).

III.

[Telegram from the Viceroy to the Board of Foreign Affairs.]

Their Excellencies the Board of Foreign Affairs, "Hung" (M.C.).

Telegrams marked Siu and Hap have been carefully perused.

With reference to the matter of purchasing additional cruisers for the West River, since the Ministry of Revenue has been pleased to lay aside the sum of Tls. 200,000 for defraying the initial expenses four powerful and fast steam cruisers [gunboats] should be purchased without delay in accordance with your instructions and the matter attended to properly.

Piracy is an endemic crime in the province of Kwangtung since time immemorial. If a thorough investigation be not undertaken and effectual regulations not formulated, it would be impossible to effect any reform. I will report the manner of conducting the affair for your approval after consulting with the Acting Admiral Ch'ün.

But there is a great deal of inconvenience if the additional cruisers now proposed be placed under the control of the Commissioner of Customs as requested by the British Minister.

It is an unquestionable fact that the Commissioner has no power of a Superintendent of Police and interference out of his jurisdiction is not practicable. The sphere of influence should be distinctly defined and only the right of searching for smugglers be under his control.

For this service there are sufficient launches at the disposal of the Maritime Customs and no more need be added for the present.

Moreover, the proposal for additional cruisers is a special feature for the Police and has nothing to do with the searching for smugglers.

The West River, from Chilow and Wu-chow upwards down to the Ch'ü Kiang estuary is everywhere infested with pirates and the means for the patrolling thereof with the four additional cruisers as now proposed is still consi-

dered inadequate, and therefore it is impossible for them to perform the duty of revenue cruisers at the same time. Besides, the local Government is responsible for the policing of a place.

Therefore even were these cruisers required to search for smugglers, they should still be under the control of the local authorities and their dignity would thus not be tampered with. No foreigner should interfere with the matter as who shall take charge, because it is a policy of internal government.

Now I request you to reply to the British Minister promising that four additional fast steam cruisers shall be purchased for the province of Kwangtung and a strict Police system will be undertaken for the extinction of the prevailing piracy. But the service shall be under the control of the "Admiral" while the Commissioner cannot be allowed to take charge as the entertainment should be of an entirely private character.

H.E. Wu is due to leave for the North by the Great Northern S.S. Co.'s steamer *Minnesota*. It is believed that he will proceed to Peking for an Imperial audience before resuming his journey to the States.

In view of His Excellency's forthcoming departure the following items from the senior *Shanghai* paper are of interest:—

H.E. Wu Ting-fang, Minister-designate for China at Washington, have decided to entertain His Excellency at an informal dinner this week. When Dr. Wu was first appointed to the United States as the representative for China, the native community of Hongkong entertained him at a banquet at the City Hall at which there was a present a large and representative gathering of the foreign and native communities. But on the present occasion it has been decided that the entertainment should be of an entirely private character.

H.E. Wu is due to leave for the North by the Great Northern S.S. Co.'s steamer *Minnesota*.

I beg of you to thus reply and adhere to this argument in protesting against his interference.

(Sd.), YEN CHUN, "Ho" (M.C.).

SECRETARY TAFT'S FLAG.

"MCCLELLAN'S" MYSTERIOUS SYMBOL EXPLAINED.

While the *McClellan* was lying in Hongkong harbour some speculation arose over the flag which flew from the mainmast. The explanation is given by the *Cablenews* in the following article:—

When the transport *McClellan* approaches Corregidor next week bound for Manila with the Secretary of War on board, the first thing which will attract the attention of the signal sergeant, on watch, if it be daylight, will be the flag flying from the vessel's mainmast. No other will be necessary to inform the signalman that the Secretary of War is fast approaching, for it will be clearly read as though it was a huge tablet with a full description written upon its faces.

It may be of interest to those who are not familiar with this flag to give a brief description of its characteristics, thus enabling us to easily recognize it when seen.

The field of the Secretary of War's flag is red. An eagle with wings outspread, facing the observer and resting upon the national coat of arms, is worked in the centre of the flag. This figure is very similar to that shown on each of the coins in circulation in the Philippines. In its right claw a branch of olives is held; in the left is a bunch of arrows. Immediately above the head of the great bird is a white, circular halo, inside of which are placed thirteen stars, while the eagle holds with its beak a wavy ribbon with the legend "E Pluribus Unum" appearing thereon. Placed near each corner is a large, white star.

Blue, yellow, white and black bunting enter into the make-up of this flag which is of a design more difficult to make than the President's, it differs from the Chief Executive's in that it has the four stars in the corners while in the President's these do not appear. The President's flag is, with two exceptions, exactly similar to the Secretary of War's. The latter, as stated above, has a red field and a star in each corner, while the former has a blue field and no star in the corners.

The flag which is on board the *McClellan* was ordered last week by Captain Scott of the Quarter-master's Department, Manila. The Army was without a Secretary of War flag of the dimensions desired and it was left to the Quarter-master to secure one and that without undue delay. The Army, having no facilities for making this ensign, called upon the Cavite naval station to supply their needs. The navy storekeeper was unable to furnish the desired article but suggested that one could be manufactured at the station and completed before the sailing of the *McClellan* for Hongkong.

A rush order was placed with the Equipment Department and the Equipment Officer, Lieutenant Commander J. R. Edie, after an interview with the master shipwright, Mr. E. Valmás, advised that the flag would be manufactured and delivered to Captain Scott in time to allow of its being put on board the *McClellan* prior to her sailing.

For five days fifteen seamstresses under the direction of Mr. Valmás worked faithfully on the flag—the intricate design of which made it necessary to employ hand needle-work to make the feathers, claws, olive branch, arrows, etc.

As completed, the handsome and carefully made flag measures 12 by 24 feet and costs, counting labour and material, about 150 pesos.

The sail loft employees are now engaged in making a second one of these large flags for use by the Navy and also one of smaller size which is intended for use on small boats or launches.

There is probably no flag carried by the Army or Navy which is more difficult to manufacture than the Secretary of War ensign, and the sail loft employees deserve much credit for the expeditious and careful manner in which orders given them are executed.

THE SHANGHAI TAOTAISHIP.

The *N. G. D. News*, of 5th inst., says:—The promotion of Taotai Jui Cheng to be Provincial Judge of Kiangsi removes from our midst an official whose duties have brought him for nearly two years into close touch with the foreign community of this port. It is natural that during this period the executive of the Settlement should not have found itself always agreeable with His Honour, and that from time to time correspondence more or less acrimonious should have punctuated the smooth course of international relations. But there has been nothing to affect the personal esteem in which Taotai Jui has been held by all who have made his acquaintance, while on many occasions ready acts of courtesy performed at the request of this or that foreign official have indicated a disposition to promote when possible general harmony in the Settlement. The Shanghai Taotai, it is well to recall, is also one under authority, and there can be little doubt that the anticipations formed when Viceroy Tuan Fang was appointed to Nanking have met their fulfilment in part in the improved relations between Chinese and foreigners in Shanghai. Quite recently we have had occasion to express the general satisfaction felt with Taotai Jui's action in issuing proclamations on the subject of the infringement of trade-marks. As far as Shanghai is concerned a point has thus been gained which might have been postponed indefinitely, if we had had to wait for action on the part of the Central Government. This community may well congratulate Taotai Jui on his promotion, and it will be hoped that his tenure of office in Shanghai will make for harmony in all his future dealings with foreigners as an able and trusted official of the Imperial Government.

The appointment of His Honour M. T. Liang to Shanghai is a welcome innovation; as the new, acti will be the first English-speaking occupant of the post. His education abroad cannot fail to promote a more ready understanding in his dealings with foreigners, and we look forward with confidence to a marked improvement during his régime in the relations between the two sections of the company.

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INTERPORT SHOOTING MATCH.

HONGKONG'S SCORE.

BEATS SINGAPORE BY NINE POINTS.

In warm weather with bright light and tricky wind, the Hongkong Team in the Interport Shooting Match fired at 100, 500 and 600 yards' targets at Koon's Park Range last Friday afternoon. Hongkong's total score is 938, thus beating Singapore by 9 points. Appended are the individual scores.

	200	500	600	Total
Capt. Lammer, H.K.V.C.	29	33	29	91
Sergt. Lapsley	31	35	34	100
Corp. Marshall	31	27	32	90
Gr. I. C. Coles	32	31	30	93
Mr. A. Jenkins, V.R.A.	34	78	32	94
Mr. J. C. Cow	31	31	27	93
Mr. J. H. Pidgeon	31	33	34	97
Or. M. Sgt. English, 3rd Mid.	28	20	31	85
Sergt. Sayers, 3rd Mid.	31	32	33	97
Sergt. Sayers, 3rd Mid.	31	33	33	98
	312	318	315	938

The complete record is as follows:—

1889: Shanghai, 819; Singapore, 777; Hongkong, 774.
1890: No match.
1891: Hongkong, 86; Shanghai, 82; Singapore, 74.
1892: Hongkong, 83; Shanghai, 84; Singapore, 75.
1893: Hongkong, 81; Shanghai, 82; Singapore, 76.
1894: Hongkong, 81; Singapore, 81; Shanghai, 76.
1895: Singapore, 94; Shanghai, 93; Hongkong, 87.
1896: Hongkong, 96; Shanghai, 90; Singapore, 87.
1897: Singapore, 93; Hongkong, 96; Shanghai, 86.
1898: Hongkong, 93; Singapore, 91; Shanghai, 83.
1899: Hongkong, 93; Singapore, 92; Shanghai, 85.
1900: Hongkong, 93; Singapore, 90; Shanghai, 86.
1901: Hongkong, 91; Singapore, 84; Shanghai, 84; Penang, 71.
1902: Shanghai, 92; Singapore, 89; Hongkong, 83.
1903: Singapore, 91; Shanghai, 91; Hongkong, 87.
1904: Singapore, 91; Hongkong, 91; Shanghai, 88.
1905: Hongkong, 92; Shanghai, 88; Singapore, 86.
1906: Shanghai, 93; Singapore, 90; Hongkong, 89.
1907: Hongkong, 93; Singapore, 92.

"GAY TIMES" IN THE CITY.

SEAMEN AT THE MAGISTRACY.

14th inst.

As the result of starting the wine, &c to be correct, the whisky, out of countenance, until it made them feel dizzy and gave them the desire to paint the town a vivid vermilion. A number of seamen who applied and got shore leave on Saturday and Sunday found themselves out of pocket when they had seen the magistrate this morning.

John Cassidy, a seaman of the steamer *Anti-Locher*, was the first to face the music. He pleaded guilty to being drunk and disorderly, and forfeited \$2. He was followed by John Connell, an A.B. belonging to the *Tamar*. From the charges that were entered against him Connell appeared to have been working pretty hard at Hongkong early this morning. He was charged with assaulting Chan, Tsai, an amah, disorderly behaviour at Shing On Lane (which, in other words, meant playing high jinks with the furniture); punching Police-constable Attewell about his manly chest, and disorderly conduct in the Humpum Police Station, which Sergeant Watt translated as "trying to take charge of the station." Connell did not remember a thing of the busing, but he pleaded guilty to all of the charges. He left the court-room the loser by Sir. Then followed Oshu Zabestella, of the *Manila*, and William Schulz, of the barge *Lawill*. The complaint lodged against them was "making things uncomfortable" for pedestrians in Connaught Road Central on Saturday night, for which they also had to leave something, with the sheriff at the Magistracy. The next on the record was Alexander Gillan, of the Sailors' Home, and Andrew A. Habbick, of the *Macduff*, for "audaciousness" at West Point. A widow, Loung, Loi—of, Western Street—lodged a second charge, namely, assault, against Habbick. But as both failed to appear when the case was called an order to treat their bail ended the matter.

IMPORTING OPium:

GERMAN CAPTAIN FINED \$100.

The *Singapore Free Press* of 5th inst. says:—Captain Wolff of the German steamer *Feichburg* appeared before Mr. Michell, the senior magistrate, yesterday, on an allegation of importing chandu. He claimed to be tried and was represented by Mr. Ellis, M. C. I. Carver conducted the prosecution.

Captain Wolff said that on "yesterday morning he found ninety-nine tins of chandu on board the *Petchaburi*. The tins were concealed under the captain's bunk and chest of drawers.

Evidence was also given by Mr. Darke and the Farm tester. The test said the chandu came from Swatow and was valued at \$2,970. He knew it was Swatow opium by the smell.

Captain Carl Wolff said his vessel arrived here on the 1st inst. from Amoy. He was last in Swatow on 13th July. He had strict instructions to search the ship during a voyage and when passengers arrived. The officers and himself thoroughly searched the vessel the day before she arrived. He did not think anyone would dare hide chandu in his own cabin. When witness went ashore he locked up his cabin. This was the first time he had been four years on the ship. Once in Bangkok a quatermaster was caught smuggling a few tins, and was fined two years.

By Mr. Carver.—He did not tell Mr. Darke he locked the cabin when he went on the bridge. Naturally, he suspected that his "boy" was implicated in the present case.

In answer to Mr. Ellis, Captain Wolff said there was a mark on one of the windows of his cabin which looked as if the window had been forced open.

Mr. Darke, chief officer, said he searched the vessel thoroughly. The chief engineer corroborated.

Mr. Ellis said that was all the evidence he had to call for.

His Worship—What happened in the case? Inspector Gourlay said that at four o'clock on Saturday afternoon the ship's boatswain was ordered to go to the complainant's box, open it, and remove the purse. With one sovereign an accused managed to get ashore and with another he bought himself a suit. He was then arrested.

His Worship—When does your ship leave?

Captain—On the 15th December.

Accused was sentenced to six weeks' hard labour.

WILLIAM POWELL LTD.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of shareholders of Messrs. William Powell Ltd. was held at the Company's establishment at noon last Saturday. There were present Messrs. E. H. Hinds (managing), G. C. Moxon, Harry Eynes (managing), H. J. Mowat, J. W. Noble, Hon. Mr. Osborne, Mr. E. H. Hinds (director), Messrs. J. Walker (manager), A. Stevenson, M. Mansuk (acting secretary) and Chan Tong.

The notice calling the meeting having been read.

The Chairman said—Gentlemen.—The report and accounts for the past year's working having been in your possession for some days, I will, with your permission, follow the usual custom and consider them read. You will notice that the net amount of credit or profit and loss account is \$2,640.69, which it is proposed to close by writing off stock \$1,500, bad and doubtful debts \$1,000, 16 and to carry the balance forward. You will also notice that your directors recommend that the sum of \$4,500 standing to the credit of equalisation of dividend fund be absorbed and that the stock be written down accordingly. This item having been invested in the business of the Company is not of a liquid nature, and presuming that it was utilised for the purpose of paying a dividend, it would make our indebtedness to the bank larger by this amount. On these grounds we trust it will meet with your approval. It would perhaps be as well to state that the amount at credit of investments represents five shares in the Union Insurance Society of Canton. These were bought for the purpose of obtaining the bonus on contributions to shareholders. The dividend and bonus more than covers the interest on this amount, whilst the present market value is considerably in excess of that appearing in the account. Your directors very much regret that they cannot recommend the payment of a dividend; business throughout the Colony has been abnormally slack, but notwithstanding that we have had to meet increased competition it is gratifying to know that our turn-over has been almost equal to the previous year, in proof that our store maintains its standing and popularity, and we have every reason to hope that with changes and economies which have been effected, the Company will return to a dividend paying stage next year. Our manager who has just returned from Europe informs us that we are well stocked with up-to-date goods, and with the selections he has made at home of fancy articles, we are in a position to cope with the demand, which is sure to come so soon as this wave of depression has passed over. Gentlemen, that is all I have to say, but I shall be pleased to answer any questions shareholders may wish to put.

There were no questions asked.

The Chairman proposed the adoption of the report and accounts.

Mr. Wong seconded.

Carried.

On the motion of Mr. Wong, seconded by Mr. Eye, Messrs. Hinds and Moxon were re-elected directors.

Mr. Percy Smith was re-elected auditor on the motion of Mr. Moxon, seconded by Mr. Jilings.

That was all the business. The Chairman regretted that there was no dividend, but hoped there would be next time.

TROUBLE ON THE "CANDIA."

INDIAN FIREMEN REFUSE TO WORK.

Forty-one Indian firemen belonging to the P. and O. *Candia* were brought before Captain Radcliffe, Master Attendant, in the Marine Court, yesterday, on an allegation of refusing duty, reports the *Singapore Free Press* of the 5th inst.

When charged, the lascars pleaded not guilty and said they had been badly treated by the chief engineer. They refused to work.

Capt. Radcliffe ordered three of the accused to make a complaint at the Shipping Office and the others to go on board at once.

The accused refused to obey this order.

Capt. Radcliffe ordered the Court to be cleared, and Police Sergeant Dickson and Breton and Constable Morgan removed the lascars from the room. They offered no resistance.

A coal trimmer of the same vessel then pleaded guilty to refusing to obey orders.

Captain Owen Jones of the *Candia* said that last Sunday morning eight firemen came to interview him. Three of them had wounds, one a wound on his head, another an abrasion on the knee, and the other a sore foot. All these wounds they said had been just caused by the chief engineer. Witness sent for the chief engineer and received a message that he could not come as he was wounded and was being examined by the surgeon. Witness got the surgeon to examine the three firemen and he said none of the wounds had been caused that day. The accused was the head man of the coal trimmers who complained to him. Witness ordered him to work on three occasions and he refused. He reduced him to coal trimmer from seafaring.

A fine of \$100 was imposed, the alternative being two months' imprisonment.

THE DAIRY FARM CO. LTD.

MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS.

The eleventh ordinary annual meeting of shareholders of the Dairy Farm Company, Limited, was held at the town depot, Lower Albert Road, last Monday afternoon. Those present were—Mr. Francis Maillard (chairman), G. C. Moxon, Harry Eynes (managing), H. J. Mowat, J. W. Noble, Hon. Mr. Osborne, Mr. E. H. Hinds (directors), Messrs. J. Walker (manager), A. Stevenson, M. Mansuk (acting secretary) and Chan Tong.

The notice calling the meeting was read.

The Chairman said—Gentlemen.—The report and accounts have been in your hands some days and, with your permission, I will adopt the usual course and take them as read.

During the period under review we have been unfortunate in having two serious attacks of sickness among the cattle which caused your manager, Mr. Walker, and director much anxiety; however, we are now quite over it and the herd is well and healthy. Every precaution is taken to keep out disease, and our tank is due to your manager for his special exertions during trying times. Notwithstanding this drawback, our policy of writing down our assets and building up a reserve from profits followed for many years past has gone a long way towards enabling us to place before you by no means bad account, and I am glad to tell you that all our subsidiary businesses are now on a paying basis and help to augment our profits to an appreciable degree. It is our desire to place before our customers the purest of our milk and cream and the best obtainable of butter, cheese, ham, bacon, chickens, pies, dairy-fish-pie and Australian frozen meat. Our secretary was granted leave of absence for eight months and he should return in a few weeks. Mr. Mansuk has acted in his stead and has given your directors satisfaction. I trust you will approve of the appropriations as set forth in the accounts and report.

Mr. Stevenson seconded.

Carried.

Mr. Walker proposed the re-election of Mr. F. Maillard and Mr. E. H. Hinds to the directorate. Mr. Chan Tong seconded.

Mr. Stevenson proposed that Mr. W. H. Pott be re-elected auditor. Mr. Walker seconded.

Carried.

The Chairman—Thank you for your attendance, gentlemen. Dividend warrants are ready now.

That terminated the meeting.

ANOTHER ILLEGITIMATE POSTMASTER.

JUST ARRIVED FROM AMERICA.

14th inst.

Before Mr. F. A. Hazlitt, at the Police Court, this morning, Chan Ping of 156, Connaught Road Central, was charged with bringing letters into the Colony without permission from the Postmaster-General.

"There is no post office where I came from," was defendant's excuse.

His Worship inquired of Mr. Savage, who represented the Postmaster, if that was so.

Mr. Savage—He came from Macao, your worship.

Defendant—I did not come from Macao. I came on the *Kiplan*.

Sergeant Davitt—"There is a postal box on every steamer, your Worship."

Defendant—I have just arrived from America and did not know the rules.

Sergeant Davitt stated that, at about eleven o'clock yesterday morning he was on duty at the Canton wharf when the *Sul. Tai* came in.

When defendant left the ship he searched him and found ten letters on him. These were from America and addressed to different ports in Hongkong.

A fine of \$100 was imposed, the alternative being two months' imprisonment.

WATER RETURN.

Level and storage of water in reservoirs on the 1st October.

LEVEL.

1906. 1907. Tytan, 1' 8" above overflow.

Byewash, 1' 2" above overflow.

Tytan Low, 1' above overflow.

Level, 1' above overflow.

Pokfulam, 1' 1" above overflow.

Wong-ni-chong, 1' 1" above overflow.

STORAGE GALLONS.

1906. 1907. Tytan, 393,320,000. 407,000,000.

Byewash, 25,847,000. 25,905,000.

Tytan Low Level, 166,820,000.

Pokfulam, 70,220,000. 69,86,000.

Wong-ni-chong, 31,078,000. 33,160,000.

Total 527,060,000. 732,477,000.

Consumption 19,21

WUCHOW NOTES

CHANGES.

Wuchow, 14th October.
Mr. H. Darby-Tyndall, of the Wuchow Customs, has been transferred to Kowloon. Mr. Tyndall left for Hongkong by s.s. *Linden* and had a great send-off from the Chinese indoor staff.

Mr. A. Wilson from home leave is expected to be appointed to the Wuchow Customs.

SHOOTING MATCH.

A return shooting match was fired a couple of days ago between teams representing H. M. S. *Raven* and the Wuchow Recreation Club. The local men did much better than usual and put up a good shoot. The Navy were, however, beaten by the narrow margin of 3 points.

The following are the scores:-

H. M. S. <i>Raven</i>	22	Wuchow Recreation Club	20
A. Lindsay	22	J. Jay	20
C. Scarfe	21	C. Komarov	24
B. Truss	21	C. Bergio	19
J. Bachelor	22	E. Watson	19
A. Watson	21	A. Daniel	19
F. Marshall	18	L. Jones	21

Total 125

FAIR STOWAWAY IS SMOKED OUT.

JAPANESE GIRL DISCOVERED ON "HONGKONG MARU."

The fumigation of ships with sulphur is intended for the slaughter of rats, but as the officers of the *Hongkong Maru* discovered on Saturday, says the *San Francisco Chronicle* of Sept. 9, the stringent fumes of the sulphur gas are potent to reveal other things besides dead rodents. In this case it was a pretty female stowaway—a dark-haired and golden-complexioned Japanese girl known as Toma Nagasaki, whose name did not appear on any official register of the ship's company.

This is the story of the discovery of Toma Nagasaki and the confusion of the guilty who hid her away from the too curious eyes of the white man official.

Toma was beautiful among the maidens of her country, her teeth were like ivory and her complexion pure gold, but she was a stowaway. She paid no passage money on the white liner from the Orient. Although she was clad in silken kimono, embroidered in butterflies of gold and the blue flowers of the iris, she was only a stowaway in her legal status. So those who admired her ivory teeth and silken robes conspired to hide her away when the customs officials searched the steamer with their dark lanterns, looking even to the nethermost hold for contraband goods. Toma Nagasaki evaded the eyes of the white officials looking for opium and smuggled wares, until a doctor in the uniform of the quarantine service—a bearded man wearing gold-bordered spectacles—boarded the *Hongkong Maru* on Saturday to fumigate with sulphur gas and kill the rats.

GIRL IS SMOKED OUT.

"It will be useless to fumigate this cabin, Doctor," said a quartermaster, as Dr. Drew approached a certain door, and that cabin was passed for a time. But the doctor was persistent and determined to fumigate the whole ship. So the sulphur-pots were lighted after everything had been made tight, and the crew and the quarantine official stood on the deck until the sulphur gas should have done its work of slaughter below.

Then it was that a shrill and female cry reached their ears, and looking over the side of the steamer, they saw the head of the beautiful Toma Nagasaki poked out of a porthole below, her neck was swathed with towels, for she had planned cleverly to stuff the porthole with these and to keep the sulphur fumes from her clothes. But the device was not good. The pungent fumes leaked through the folds of the towels and got in her eyes and nostrils until she cried out and was discovered.

Toma was rescued from the sulphur fumes, only to be taken ashore by the quarantine doctor and incarcerated in the detention sheds at the Pacific Mail dock, for Toma was a stowaway.

All the officers of the liner professed great surprise when Toma was smoked out, for they said they had never known that there was a stowaway on the ship.

CHINA'S FINANCIAL REFORM.

Writing on 24th Sept., the Peking correspondent of the *N. C. D. News* says:—Duke Tsai Taih, President of the Tuchihupu (Ministry of Finance), recently memorialized the Empress-Dowager in regard to the proposals of their Excellencies Wang Ts-hsien, Junior Vice-President of the Waiwupu, (late Chinese Minister to Great Britain), who will shortly proceed to London to study British constitutional subjects, and Hu Wei-teh, Chinese Minister to Russia, concerning the reorganization of Chinese currency as stipulated in the Mackay Treaty of 1902. The President states that after careful consultation with the Government and the various Viceroys and Governors, the suggestions of H.E. Hu about the employment of a foreign expert to act as an adviser to the Ministry, and the floating of a foreign loan are impracticable, as the financial control of the Empire would be in danger of falling into the hands of foreigners. Prior to the actual establishment of the proposed gold standard in China, the Ministry will endeavor its utmost to introduce the following reforms:—

1.—The establishment of an office for the investigation of all matters in connexion with this important question.

2.—The accumulation of gold.

3.—The prohibition of the circulation of notes by Chinese banks.

4.—To make agreements with the Powers for the prohibition of the importation of foreign silver bars and dollars into China.

5.—To limit the circulation of notes by foreign banks at the various Treaty Ports.

6.—The increase of the capital of the Hupuyinghong, or Bank of the Ministry of Finance, so that more branches and agencies may be established at all the important cities throughout the country.

7.—The limit of the daily output of the copper mint in the various provinces.

8.—The coinage of new silver dollars of the same weight and size as the Mexican.

9.—The dispatch of reliable officials to Japan to study financial matters with a view to the adoption of Japanese methods in China.

10.—The appointment of foreign-educated Chinese financial experts to act as advisers to the Ministry of Finance instead of foreigners, in order to avoid diplomatic disputes in future.

The above were passed by an Imperial Decree and will be gradually put into force. In a recent memorial to H.E. Yuan Shih-kai of Chihli, the Customs Taotai of Tientsin, Mr. Liang, is in favour of the flotation of a foreign loan of Tls. 60,000,000 upon the guarantee of the existing railways in China, which, he says, can show about Tls. 5,000,000 net profit every year. But this proposal was also rejected by the Government, which is evidently endeavouring hard to avoid foreign loans for any enterprises in the Empire, for fear of international complications.

The Ministry is carefully going through the proposals of Professor Jenks so as to see whether any could be adopted by China.

GERMAN VESSEL IN DISTRESS.

EXCITING EXPERIENCE.

The German steamer *Mercurius* of the Hamburg-American Line, arrived in Yokohama harbour on Thursday evening, in distress.

The *Mercurius* says the *Japan Herald*, was bound from Moji for San Francisco, and left the former port on the 15th ultimo at 3 p.m., at which time a fine breeze was blowing. On the 17th, at 10 a.m., the ship was out of the Bungo Channel, but she had hardly entered the Pacific before she was caught in a gale, and commenced to ship water over the decks. The wind was blowing from N.N.E. During the afternoon the wind increased, and in the evening the *Mercurius* was about in the centre of a typhoon.

At 8 p.m., a steampipe connecting the steering gear on the bridge with the engine was broken off by the heavy seas, and water began to pour into the engine room through the leak thus left, so that the engines were stopped.

Almost simultaneously a bulkhead parting, the bunkers from the engine room gave way, and a mixture of coal and water rushed into the engine room, filling all parts of the engine.

Now began a hard time for the crew. One of the ladders leading from deck up to the bridge was entirely torn off by the sea and washed overboard, while one of the ventilators leading down to the stockade on the starboard side met with the same fate. Most of the piping on deck supplying the winches with steam was likewise torn off, and even one of the doors of the steering house on the bridge was washed away. Away off the deck-lead, graph and the patent-lead which were washed overboard.

The worst damage done, however, was on the port side, just before the bridge, where the sea tore a hole in the deck, through which the water poured down into the forehold.

One of the sailors, an American, was sent forward on the forecastle-head to remove the ventilators and put canvas covers over the holes, but he was caught by a sea and washed down amidships.

From then on until Saturday night (the 21st) all hands, including officers and sailors and firemen, were kept working day and night, bailing water out of the engine room with buckets. Even the cook had to stay in the galley as long as 21 hours on a stretch, standing by to give the men an occasional bite to eat. On Saturday night their work was so far crowned with success that they could think of having a little rest, and they were then divided into gangs, working six hours and resting three hours. On Monday last the ship was able to move her engines again very slowly, and at last managed to reach Yokohama. After being repaired she will resume her voyage to the Golden Gate.

OPIUM SMOKING OFFICIALS.

A Peking despatch of 20th inst., published in the *Shanghai Mercury*, says:—Since the Imperial Decree prohibiting opium smoking was issued in the last year the Government Council compiled detailed regulations. In the decree it has been clearly stated that officials who have the habit of smoking opium are allowed to report themselves as having such a habit and to state the date when they will stop the habit and thus we have shown our leniency in treating our officials and therefore they should feel themselves ashamed of such a habit and endeavour to stop opium smoking. It is now more than half a year and we made investigations about the officials in the Metropolis and provinces whether they have been able to comply with our wishes in reference to the habit of opium smoking. Amongst those we find that Kuei Pin (Prince Liu), Tai Kung (Prince Chuan), Lu Pan-chung (President of the Censorate), and Chen Ming-kan (Vice-President of the Censorate) are not able to get rid of the habit which is clearly proved. This is really due to their procrastination and neglect of Our order and therefore they should be severely punished summarily and there is nothing to regret or be pitied in their being thus punished. However, We consider that their habit has been for such a long period, and We allow them to retire from their official duties for the present and to have acting officials in their positions, according to the regulations, so as to enable them to further try to stop their opium smoking habit and if they can stop such a habit promptly they may be allowed to resume their original positions. Regarding the officials, civil and military, high and low, of each yamen in Peking and provinces who may likewise not be able to stop their habit though the six months as stipulated have passed, We grant them special favour and extend the date of such prohibition for three months from the date of this decree. All the high officials, civil and military, in Peking or provinces, who have opium smoking habits, should report themselves to Us upon their habit and the rest of the officials should report themselves to the chiefs of the Boards or other Yamen, Tartar Generals, Viceroys, Governors and Lieutenants-Generals of Banner garrisons of the same and they should follow our order properly without mistake, they should not neglect the same and they should not stop in the middle of the abstinence and thus become unable to remove the habit. If there is any one who cannot stop the habit by the date fixed such official shall be severely and strictly dealt with as We will not give them any more leniency.

JAPANESE GOVERNMENT MONOPOLIES.

PROPOSED INCREASE IN PRICE OF CIGARETTES.

The *Japan Chronicle* says:—The Government has incorporated the three monopolies—the Tobacco, Salt and Camphor, into one, with a view to doing away with superfluous hands and effecting economies generally. At the same time the authorities are investigating means for obtaining increased revenue from the monopolies, in order to make good deficit in the revenue. We are informed that as the first step towards increasing the revenue, the authorities have decided to raise the price of tobacco. The supply of leaf tobacco produced in Japan, it is stated, has fallen short of late to meet the greatest demands of the Japanese consumers, as shown by the continued scarcity of the supply of the better classes of cigarettes. So scarce has been the supply of leaf-tobacco that the demand for cigarettes and cut tobacco cannot be filled without import the foreign leaf. The Government proposes to reduce the production of cut tobacco to the lowest possible minimum, and to increase the production of those cigarettes which have proved the most lucrative, and to raise the price—the "Fuji" brand from 10 to 15 yen, the "Shikishima" from 8 to 10 yen, the "Yamato" from 7 to 10 yen, the "Asahi" from 6 to 10 yen and the "Yamakaze" from 5 to 6 yen. At the same time the prices are raised, the names of all brands being changed. The quality of the "Yamato" and lower grades will be lowered, with a view to encouraging the sales of the better qualities. It is expected by the Government that the change will bring in an additional revenue of about Yen 5,000,000 and Yen 15,000,000. The new prices will be put into force on April next.

SINGAPORE ESTIMATES FOR 1907.

EXPENDITURE TEN MILLIONS.

REVENUE NINE AND TWO-THIRDS.

The Supply Bill for next year was published as a Gazette extraordinary yesterday (Oct. 10) afternoon, and detailed estimates of revenue and expenditure are attached. Full explanations will be given at to-day's Council meeting, but the following particulars can be gleaned from the estimates, says the *Free Press*—

Revenue..... \$10,624,337

Expenditure..... \$10,601,920

[About a million more]

HEADS OF REVENUE.

Land Revenue..... \$199,200

Licences..... 6,152,000

Stamps..... 600,000

Increase Stock..... 500,000

Post and Harbour Dues..... 106,780

Post Office..... 618,110

Railway..... 224,500

Fees of Office..... 3,4740

Reimbursements..... 300,000

Interest..... 157,000

District Collections..... 123,000

Special Receipts..... 148,400

Land Sales..... 36,000

[Decrease \$200,000]

Total Revenue..... \$9,684,337

In 1906, \$9,429,80; in 1905, \$9,101,513; in 1905, \$1,157,124

HEADS OF EXPENDITURE.

Public Debt Charges..... \$400,000

Personnel Emoluments..... 376,920

Departmental Charges..... 3,078,070

Annually Recurrent..... 4,139,167

Special Expenditure..... 543,757

Military Expenditure..... 1,575,000

Volunteers..... 54,750

Works and Buildings..... 223,000

Roads, Streets, &c..... 300,000

Special Works..... 1,111,000

Roads, Streets Special..... 39,425

Total..... \$10,601,920

As against \$10,624,337 for 1906.

Turning to the items, we find the Railway as \$602,746/- charges on public debt \$400,000/- The Crown Agents' remuneration is \$12,000/- to the Imperial Institute and £100/- to the London School of Tropical Medicine.

New pensions are Sir Lionel Cox, \$5,621/-

Mr. H. N. Trotter, \$4,661/- Sir J. Swetman, \$1,309/- F. G. Bateman \$1,141.

Special expenditure in the Marine Department includes \$9,000 for reconstructing Albuquerque; \$1,800 for new lamps for Wigham Bay; \$12,000 for a new launch.

Among other special expenditure is \$9,000 extension of laboratory, Raffles Institution, Building Grant St. Xavier's Penang \$5,972/- Relaying line between Tunker and Bukit Timah \$16,000/- one-third cost of wagon-ferry, Johore Straits \$24,000/- and new Cape Rachado Light \$66,720/- new Tan Tock Seng Hospital \$102,306/- Maternity Hospital, \$8,000/- new Quarantine Camp \$50,000/- Singapore river bridge \$137,150/- demolition of Fort Cornwallis \$50,000/- July sheds Penang, \$50,000.

CURRENCY OF THE STRAITS.

The following questions, inter alia, standing in the name of Mr. August Hattenbach were then put:

Have Government decided on any and on what policy with regard to:—

(a) Dealing with the profit from the re-coining of the Silver-currency?

(b) The situation created by the demonetization of the Straits Dollar in Sumatra?

The replies were as follows:—

(a) The profit from the re-coining of the Silver-currency will be paid to a fund called the Gold Reserve Fund. This fund will be built up out of the present

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE cholera at Kobe has caused the death of 16 persons since the outbreak.

THE quarantine on vessels arriving at Amoy from Hongkong has been removed.

It is officially announced that the British Post Office at Tientsin will not be closed, but will remain open.

THE British Consul-General at Shanghai telegraphed her cook—ap Wa—at the Police Court, this morning, for leaving her employ on the 13th instant without giving notice. He pleaded guilty and was fined \$1.

SECRETARY Guy Blood has been appointed and Lieutenant in No. 5 Company, Hongkong Volunteer Artillery, with effect from the 1st ult.

IT is now reported on reliable authority that Viceoy Hui Shih-chang intends to raise a loan of £5,000,000 in three or four countries, instead of in one.

THE South Manchurian Railway has arranged with the Osaka Sōsho Kaisha for the opening next spring of a steamship service between Tientsin and South Chios.

THERE was an explosion in the gunpowder factory at Takatsuki, between Osaka and Kyoto, on the 4th inst. Fifty persons were injured and forty killed.

M. de Rijke is proceeding by invitation of the Chinese Government to Taku to make a study of the Heho with a view to formulating a scheme for its conservancy.

RIOTERS have broken out in the Jeongan province of Korea in rebellion against the ordinance for the cutting off of top-knots; but the soldiers of the Japanese garrison repelled them.

IN spite of incessant storms a moderate forecast of the rice crop of 1907 in Japan shows an increase of 7½ per cent, compared with that of 1906 and of 1½ per cent, compared with the average crop.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to recognise, provisionally and pending the receipt of His Majesty's Exequatur, Mr. A. M. Pérez as Consul for the Republic of Guatemala in Hongkong.

LADY LUGARD was "At Home" to the leading members of the Chinese community between 4 and 6 p.m. last Monday. A number of our Chinese fellow-citizens attended at Government House as did most of the foreign community, who were invited to meet the Chinese guests.

FOR stealing 125 pounds of brass, the value of which was put down at \$21, from Quarry Bay shipyard, last Sunday, Leung Kit, a coolie, employed in the shipyard, was at the Police Court on Monday, given three weeks' hard labour and six hours' stocks. Au Fat, the marine hawker, who resides at 5, King Street, to whom he sold the brass, was also convicted and similarly dealt with for purchasing stolen property.

MA YUAN, a syrup mixer, employed by Messrs. A. S. Watson and Company, has developed a taste for all that is sweet since he joined that firm. His refined taste led him into syrup—hard, not hot kind—on Sunday last. On Monday morning, he was charged before Mr. F. A. Hazeland, in the Police Court, with stealing four bottles of syrup and three bags of acid, valued at \$35, the property of his employers. Mr. W. F. Piddappa was complainant. Accused was found guilty and a sentence of six weeks' hard labour and six hours' stocks was passed.

MANILA is becoming almost as notable for its publications as Shanghai. The latest that has come to hand is *Manila Opinion*, which believes in the old maxim, "Tell the truth and shame the devil." It is decidedly breezy, trenchant in its criticisms and original in its ideas. The comments should certainly keep American readers out of mischief, for there is nothing idle or weak about the *Opinion*. The issue to hand is a sort of preface to the Taft number, and as its quotes the *Telegraph*, it may be understood that it is exceedingly interesting.

UNLESS Man Mung, a cattle dealer, of 26, Temple Street, Yau-ma-ti, starts to work and erect some stalls for his ponies, who have a habit of roaming about the streets of Yau-ma-ti at all hours of the day and night, causing great inconvenience to pedestrians, it will go hard on him the next time he appears before a magistrate. Last Tuesday he appeared before Mr. F. A. Hazeland to answer a charge of allowing his ponies to frequent the public roads. He was fined \$2, and also ordered to pay 1½ to compensation for certain property damaged by his animals.

A Tokio telegram, of 9th inst., to the N. C. D. News, says:—Two armoured cruisers as fore-runners of the fleet to visit Pacific waters leave Hampshire Roads on Saturday under Rear-Admiral Sperry. Sixteen battleships and six destroyers under Admiral Robert Evans will leave the Atlantic two months later and will be joined in the Pacific by three battleships as well as by thirteen armoured cruisers under Rear-Admiral Davyton. Thirteen of the seven battleships at present under construction in Eastern yards are nearly finished. Naval expansionists are reported to be hoping to make them the nucleus of an Atlantic fleet and that the departing ships will be left permanently in the Pacific.

THE *Hankow Daily News* of 12th inst., says:—The funeral of the late Comptroller Crabtree, K.M., took place yesterday afternoon, the coffin, which was draped in a Union Jack and covered with many beautiful wreaths sent by the deceased's naval and civilian friends, leaving the hospital at 5 p.m. The hearse was preceded by a party of armed bluejackets from H.M.S. *Neptune* and followed by a squad of B.M.C. Sikh police, the mourners walking in procession to the cemetery. There the Rev. Sherman read the burial service and after the body was lowered into the grave three volleys were fired by the escort from the *Neptune*. A very large and representative gathering was present at the cemetery.

ECONOMY is a capital thing to be practised when nobody is looking, but it is a losing game, when somebody is—especially if that somebody is a policeman—as Messrs. J. R. Shirkwain and John Harris, representing the "owners" of lighters A.S.C. and No. 5 and 6, 4½, able to voice to-day. Last Saturday morning, at the Marine Court, they appeared in answer to summonses issued by Policeman Dowling, of the Water Police Station, charging their owners with failing to exhibit lights on the lighters, which were moored in the harbour. The policeman informed the Harbour Master that he visited the lighters on the nights of the 8th and 9th inst., and found no lights exhibited—in fact, he found none of the crew on board. It cost the owners one dollar each.

DR. G. E. Morrison, who left Peking on October 1st on his way back to Shanghai, arrived in London, where he is due to arrive on October 23. He expects to be back in Peking by the end of November.

THE following telegram was received by the Colonial Secretary, to-day, from the British Consul-General at Bangkok:—"Quarantine withholds; but arrivals from Hongkong are only subject to medical inspection."

Mrs. E. Lewington, of 2, Rippon Terrace, prosecuted her cook—ap Wa—at the Police Court, this morning, for leaving her employ on the 13th instant without giving notice. He pleaded guilty and was fined \$1.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased, under instructions received from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, to appoint Mr. Charles William Jeffries to be first assistant at the Observatory, with effect from 9th inst.

ON Sunday, the 20th inst., collections will be taken in the various churches in the Colony in aid of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals. It is hoped there will be a liberal response in aid of these charitable institutions.

THE Chinese Engineering and Mining Co., Ltd., announces that the total output of the Company's three mines for the week ending September 25, 1907, amounted to 16,310.85 tons and the sales during the same period to 15,935.32 tons.

THE Government of Gratzl contains the text of a Treaty of Extradition between the United Kingdom and the Republic of Panama, which was signed at Panama on the 25th of August, 1906, and the ratifications of which were exchanged on the 25th of April, 1907.

His Majesty the King has not been advised to exercise his power of disallowance with respect to an Ordinance for giving to a Foreign Company called the Nederlandische Handel Maatschappij certain facilities for carrying on its business in the Colony.

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A TELEGRAM from Newchwang states that Viceoy Hui Shih-chang has decided not to allow Messrs. Bush Brothers to exploit eighteen gold mines near Tungshwa on the right bank of the Yalu. The latter are reported to be insisting firmly on the ratification of the concession which H. E. Tseng Chi, the late Tartar General at Mukden, granted to them in 1902.

A WELL-known scamp, who was banished from the Colony some months ago and told not to return until five years had expired, was captured last Monday night robbing a sampan. The thief—Yim Ling, who said he was a sailor—was in the act of stealing a blanket and two pieces of clothing from sampan No. 45, when he was spotted by an Indian policeman standing on the praya wall. At the Police Court, on Tuesday, he was sentenced to a year's gaol for returning from banishment, and one month and six hours' stocks for the theft.

THE following officers have been appointed to the colony cruiser *Kent* on re-commissioning at Colombo for a second tour of service on the China Station:—Lieuts. T. R. Fforde (first), C. F. Hewlett-Cooper, E. L. Grieve (torpedo officer), D. M. Downer, L. T. C. Sackville-West, J. P. Laudon; Engineer Commander H. T. Knapman; Engineer Lieutenants W. P. C. Spriddle and E. C. Green (re-appointed); Fleet Paymaster D. S. O. Grant, Engineer Sub-Lieutenant C. R. Evington; Chief Artificer Engineer J. H. D. Nicoll, Artificer Engineer J. Thomas, and Carpenter J. Eddy.

A CAUTION correspondent writes:—Yumchow and the frontier of Kwang-ki in the place where Lieutenant-General Kwok is manœuvring his soldiers after his defeat of the rebels at Na-ling when the whole gang was dispersed. Now seeing that his manœuvres have been successfully accomplished and his steady advance is more easily accomplished than by any other officer at the same time as the guarding of Castor and Shiu-hing is much more important. Mr. Kwok contemplates sending a petition to H. E. Viceoy Chang asking for leave to return to Canton. Besides the above reason, the foreign-trained soldiers under him are all familiar with the physical conditions and geographical features of the Kwangchow and Shiu-hing prefectures.

IT is stated in a Tokio telegram of 4th inst. to the N. C. D. News that, with reference to the telegrams reporting that a Canadian Commission was coming to Japan to negotiate on the subject of the restriction of Japanese immigration to Canada, it is stated here on reliable authority that the Government will not give its consent to any restriction, inasmuch as the immigration may be restricted when the Canadian Government considers it necessary, without any formal agreement. Such restriction, however, would be regarded here as a contravention of the Anglo-Japanese Commercial Treaty. Moreover, the bulk of the Japanese immigrants desirous of migrating to Canada have already left Hawaii, and it is not anticipated that such large numbers will invade Canada in the future.

IN the departure of Police Constable Edward Montague for the homeland to-morrow, by the P. & O. liner *Ocean* the police force will have lost a capable and hard working officer and a worthy friend. Arriving in the Colony four and a half years ago, Policeman Montague joined the police force, and some time later was transferred to the Water Police Station, where he became connected with many important cases. Soon after the memorable typhoon of the 18th September, 1906, in which Policeman Montague, together with his colleagues, played no mean part in rescuing lives, his health began to fail until a few weeks ago when it was decided to invalid him. Prior to coming to the Far East, Policeman Montague had served in the King's Own 10th Yorkshire Light Infantry for fifteen years, taking part in the Indian and African Campaigns. He is the holder of the Indian Campaign medal (two clasps), African Campaign Queen's medal (four clasps) and the King's medal (two clasps).

IT is with regret that the *Shanghai Mercury* record the death, at the General Hospital to-day (12th inst.), of Mr. Leslie J. Dellow, Sub-Editor of the *China Gazette*. The deceased, who had only been in Shanghai since the beginning of the year, had been suffering for the past few weeks but it is only ten days ago that he was compelled to take to his bed. His case became so serious that Dr. Krieg ordered his removal to the General Hospital and he died at noon to-day of spinal meningitis and typhoid fever. A post-mortem examination was held this afternoon by Dr. Krieg and Paulson. Mr. Dellow was a member of the Journalist's Institute, and he comes from a well-known newspaper family, in the north of England, his father at the pre-empt time being the London Editor of the *Newcastle Chronicle*. Deceased had been brought up on the staff of the *Newcastle Chronicle*, from where he went to the London *Morning Leader*, where he held the position of sub-editor for two years. During the Russo-Chinese war he came out to the East and spent three years on the staff of the *Telegraph and Times*. He was but 39 years of age and leaves a widow (who is now at home) to mourn his loss.

THE N. C. D. News of 9th inst. says:—A very interesting wedding was celebrated at the Synagogue Beth El yesterday afternoon. The contracting parties were Miss Beatrice Gomessoff, daughter of Mr. Richard Gomessoff, of Westbourne Grove, London, and Mr. Myer, of Messrs. David & Co. and editor of *Israel's Messenger*. The synagogue was beautifully decorated and a large number of friends were present. The bride was given away by Mr. John O'Shea, editor of *The Shanghai Times*, and the bridegroom was given away by Messrs. I. Levy, M. Shlubeth, A. Anson and E. Jonah. At the conclusion of the ceremony a reception was held at the residence of the bride's sister, No. 10, Qian'an Road. The wedding presents were very numerous and costly. Mr. and Mrs. Myer leave to-day on a trip to the hills.

LEUNG CHENG-LAW, of Peking, has been admitted a fellow of the Society of Arts, England, having passed his Final C.B. Exam. in Mathematics, English, French and Chinese, and is now a member of the Chinese Engineering and Mining Co., Ltd.

It is reported that the Peking Government has consented to Vicenvy Hui Shih-chang's application to float a foreign loan of Yen 100,000,000. Negotiations, it is rumoured, will be opened with America.

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THE Chinese merchants of Songkiu and Shingo in north-eastern Korea have secretly pledged themselves not to ship their coals in Japanese vessels. The American Silk Association is reported to have resolved to boycott the Japanese Silk Guild.

THE following details arrived from North China port, *Kueichow*, on 14th instant:—Middelsex Regt.: 11, N. C. O.'s and men, 1st Essex Regt.: One man en route to India. S. & T. Corps: 2 civil subordinates and 2 followers en route to India. 47th Sikhs: One man en route to India.

MESSRS. Melchers & Co. write to point out, in connection with last Tuesday's leading article on shipping interests, that Messrs. Butterfield and Swire are not the owners but the agents of the steamers running between Bangkok and Swatow. These steamers, it is also explained, are the property of the Norddeutscher Lloyd and fly the German flag.

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AT the conference at Lang Jun-yuan the Peking authorities have decided the following measures to protect the Chinese abroad and have wired to the Chinese Ministers to foreign countries to report upon the conditions of trade to the Board concerned from time to time:

1. To establish more consulates abroad.

2. To establish schools for the Chinese abroad.

3. To appoint honorary consuls from amongst the leading Chinese merchants abroad.

A GENERAL meeting of the Onoda Cement Company, of Onoda, Asa district, Yamaguchi Prefecture, last week adopted a proposal to construct a branch factory in the Kwantung district of Liutung, and increase the capital to Yen 2,000,000. The present capital is Yen 1,000,000 in 10,000 shares of Yen 100 each, and the new shares for the increased capital will be allotted to all shareholders whose names were on the list on the 25th of last month—one new share for each old share—and the first call of Yen 12.50 on each new share will be made on December and next.

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THE *Kokumin Shimbun* is a leading article states that America abandoned her traditional policy when she acquired the Hawaii and the Philippines Islands and cooperated with the Powers in the Boxer affair. Her relations with the Far East are now as close as those with Central and South America. Her diplomacy has entered upon a busier stage and she is incurring greater military and naval expense. Would it not be more advantageous to the semi-official organ to consolidate her position by concluding an alliance with a Great Power whose interests coincide with her own? The *Kokumin Shimbun* is disposed regard the Pacific Cruise and the expansion of the United States may as reflecting an inclination for an alliance with another Power. It asks, "Is there any country other than Japan worthy to be America's ally in the Far East?" The article does not necessarily advocate official views, but it reflects the opinion of the most influential section in Japan.

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Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

SCHEDULE OF DEPARTURES DURING CHINESE PROCESSION AT MACAO.

SATURDAY, 19th October.

FROM HONGKONG.			FROM MACAO.		
S.S. SUI-AN	at 8—A.M.	S.S. SUI-TAI	at 7.30 A.M.	S.S. SUI-AN	at 2—P.M.
" HEUNGSHAN "	1—P.M.	" HEUNGSHAN "	" 2—P.M.	" HEUNGSHAN "	9—P.M.
" " " "	5.30 P.M.	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "

SUNDAY, 20th October.

FROM HONGKONG.			FROM MACAO.		
S.S. SUI-AN	at 7.30 A.M.	S.S. SUI-TAI	at 7.30 A.M.	S.S. SUI-AN	at 3—P.M.
" HEUNGSHAN "	9—P.M.	" HEUNGSHAN "	" 8—P.M.	" HEUNGSHAN "	" 8—P.M.
" SUI-TAI "	" —P.M.	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "

MONDAY, 21st October.

FROM HONGKONG.			FROM MACAO.		
S.S. SUI-AN	at 7.30 A.M.	S.S. SUI-TAI	at 7.30 A.M.	S.S. SUI-AN	at 3—P.M.
" KINSHAN "	9—A.M.	" KINSHAN "	" 7—P.M.	" KINSHAN "	" 7—P.M.
" SUI-TAI "	1—P.M.	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "

TUESDAY, 22nd October.

FROM HONGKONG.			FROM MACAO.		
S.S. SUI-AN	at 7.30 A.M.	S.S. SUI-TAI	at 7.30 A.M.	S.S. SUI-AN	at 3—P.M.
" KINSHAN "	9—A.M.	" KINSHAN "	" 7—P.M.	" KINSHAN "	" 7—P.M.
" SUI-TAI "	1—P.M.	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "

WEDNESDAY, 23rd October.

FROM HONGKONG.			FROM MACAO.		
S.S. SUI-AN	at 8—A.M.	S.S. SUI-TAI	at 7.30 A.M.	S.S. SUI-AN	at 3—P.M.
" SUI-TAI "	9—P.M.	" HEUNGSHAN "	" 2—P.M.	" HEUNGSHAN "	" 8—P.M.
" " " "	" —P.M.	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "

THURSDAY, 24th October.

The Steamship "HONAM" will leave Canton for Macao on Saturday, 19th October, at 5 P.M.

The Steamship "SUI-AN" will leave from DOUGLAS WHARF.

The Steamships "SUI-TAI," "HEUNGSHAN" and "KINSHAN" will leave from the COMPANY'S WHARF.

Excursion rates per "HEUNGSHAN" and "SUI-AN" on Sunday only.

Other days usual rates.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "LUNGSHAN".....210 tons.....Captain W. Reynell.

Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 9 P.M.

Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K. & C. MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE Indo-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM".....588 tons.....Captain J. Wilcox (at Dock).

" NANNING".....569.....Mackinnon.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

Hotel Mansions, (First Floor), opposite the Hongkong Hotel,

Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 16th October, 1907.

WEST RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.

HONGKONG-WUCHOW LINE.

THE Steamers "LINTAN" and "SAN-UI" SAIL FROM HONGKONG TWICE A WEEK AND COMPLETE THE ROUND TRIP IN 6 DAYS.

These steamers have Excellent Saloon Accommodation, and are Lighted Throughout by Electricity.

A TRIP ON THE WEST RIVER IS PARTICULARLY REFRESHING AND EXHILARATING DURING THE HOT WEATHER.

For further information apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents, WEST RIVER BRITISH S.S. COMPANIES.

Hongkong, 9th August, 1907.

EXCURSIONS TO MACAO.

THE fast and splendid steamers of The Compagnie Francaise des Indes et de l'Extreme Orient will make the following Excursion Trips to and from Macao, viz.—

SATURDAY, 19th October, 1907.

LEAVE HONGKONG. LEAVE MACAO.

" CHARLES HARDOUIN".....3 P.M.

SUNDAY, 20th October, 1907.

" CHARLES HARDOUIN".....10 A.M.

" PAUL BEAU".....8 A.M.

" PAUL BEAU".....8.30 P.M.

MONDAY, 21st October, 1907.

" PAUL BEAU".....8 A.M.

TUESDAY, 22nd October, 1907.

" CHARLES HARDOUIN".....8 A.M.

2 P.M.

Return tickets are available by the Company's steamers on any day during the excursions.

Meals and refreshments supplied on board.

The steamers will be berthed at the Company's Wharves both here and at Macao.

Passages can be booked at the Office of the Undersigned or on board.

For further particulars, please apply to—

BARRETT & CO.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 17th October, 1907.

REGULAR HONGKONG-CANTON LINE OF STEAMERS

OF THE

COMPAGNIE FRANCAISE DES INDIES ET DE L'EXTREME ORIENT

S.S. "PAUL BEAU," 1,000 tons, 14 knots;

S.S. "CHARLES HARDOUIN," 1,000 tons, 14 knots.

The speediest, most luxuriously appointed and punctual steamers on the line.

Departure from Hongkong at 9.30 P.M. (Saturdays excepted).

Departure from Canton at 5.15 P.M. (Sundays excepted).

These superb steamers carrying the French Mail are fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and were specially built for this trade. Excellent cuisine.

The Company's Wharf is at the end of Wing Lok Street (Tram Station).

Canton Agents—Messrs. E. Pasquet & Co.

For further particulars, please apply to—

BARRETT & CO.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 5th April, 1907.

KOWLOON HOTEL,
HONGKONG.

NEEDS NO ADVERTISING.

World-Wide Reputation.

The only First-class Hotel in Kowloon.

Most Charming and Popular Resort in the Colony.

Electric Lights, Fans and Call Bells.

Bath-Rooms attached to Each Room.

Teleg. Address:

"CHEF" HONGKONG.

Telephone No. K4.

Proprietor.

[370]

O. E. OWEN.

Intimation.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside 614 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft; bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 37.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 65 ft; bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time to pump out, 3 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand; (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Tugboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings, and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 376, 506, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Edt.

Liebers, Scotts, A. 1, and Watkins.

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1907. [37]

Mails.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,

BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD

MELCHERS & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 18th October, 1907.

REGULAR THREE-WEEKLY SERVICE BETWEEN JAVA, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Steamer.	From	Expected on or about	Will
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Intimation.

Powell's

ALEXANDRA

BUILDINGS.

Bargains.

The end of the Summer Season being at hand, we are now clearing the remainder of our Stock of

LADIES' MUSLIN BLOUSES.

SUNSHADES

and

WASHING

SKIRTS

at

Very Low Prices.

NEW STOCK

of

GOLF JERSEYS,

MILLINERY,

etc., etc., etc.,

Just arrived.

W.M. POWELL, LTD., ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 18th October, 1907.

Intimations.

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP \$1,000,000.)

Underwriters and Executives

THE OFFICE OF
TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS,
ATTORNEY, &c., &c.,
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
General Managers,
Hongkong, 2nd May, 1907.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
3.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m. ... every hour.

NIGHT CARS.

8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 30 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
11.45 a.m. to 12.00 noon. ... Every 15 minutes.
12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.

Extra cars at 3.45 p.m., 10.45 p.m. and
11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the
Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,
Des Voeux Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers,
Hongkong, 4th June, 1907.

LEE YEE
HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND

CIGARS, CIGARETTES
AND

TUILET REQUISITES
FOR SALE
12, D'AGUILAR STREET,
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 13th September, 1907.

HUMBER CYCLES.

THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

Cycles Makers

BY

ROYAL WARRANTS

TO

H.M. KING EDWARD VII.

AND

H.R.H. PRINCE OF WALES.

AWAKENING OF ZEAL.

TOMORROW there is to commence at The Hague a conference of the international Association of Seismology, writes S. C. Gilmore, F.R.G.S., in the *Morning Leader* of 20th ult. This will be the third international congress on the subject of earthquake study. The first two were both held at Strasburg, one in April, 1901, and the other in July, 1902. The International Association of Seismology was established at these congresses, provision being made in the statutes for the creation of a Central Bureau. This bureau has actually been at work for some time past at Strasburg, under the directorship of Prof. Milne.

It was also provided that the contributing Governments—the association, a few of States, not of individuals—should guarantee for the working of the bureau £1,000 a year for twelve years, payment being proportional to population. Great Britain was represented at the last congress, but has hitherto held aloof from the scheme, which virtually duplicates in an official form the organisation established by Prof. Milne. France has also held aloof, partly perhaps on account of the memories attaching to Strasburg. The movement thus lacked the support of the two Powers whose co-operation was especially desired on account of the extent of their colonial possessions. Now, however, it is understood that both France and Great Britain have given their adhesion to the scheme.

Whether in these circumstances the organisation that now centres at Strasburg can be maintained unimpaired must be open to grave doubt. The question is not merely of academic interest. Over and above humanitarian considerations, British capital to an enormous value is interested, both directly and through insurance companies, in the erection in earthquake areas of buildings that will bear against earthquake shocks.

A BUSINESS QUESTION.

In the laying of cables it is of the utmost importance to know what are the submarine areas most subject to seismic disturbance, and after a cable has been laid it is no less important to be able to say whether a breakage is or is not due to earthquake activity. Before now

SOLE AGENTS FOR

HARTMANN'S RAHTJENS GENUINE

BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT,

DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR

LAUNCHES,

&c., &c., &c.

Bols Agents for

FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM

and

P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH

WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF

SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES

ALWAYS IN STOCK

AT

REASONABLE PRICES.

Hongkong, 7th March, 1907.

(54)

EARTHQUAKES.

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE.

There are few more remarkable developments of modern science than those which are due to the progress of seismology—the science of earthquakes—thanks to which it is now possible at any point on the earth's surface, with suitable instruments, not only to ascertain that an earthquake has taken place elsewhere, but to measure its intensity and calculate the time of its occurrence. This country has particular reason to follow with pride and interest the advance of knowledge along these lines, as England can claim to have produced perhaps the greatest living authority on all matters pertaining to earthquake activity. In scientific circles, Prof. Milne's name is synonymous with earthquakes. What is not, perhaps, so generally recognised is that Prof. Milne's observatory at Shide, in the Isle of Wight, is the centre of what is in effect an international organisation for the comparative study of earthquake records.

It is only in quite recent years that such an organisation has become possible. Long ago, after the great Lisbon earthquake in 1755, observers noted that open expanses of water in widely-separated countries had been agitated at about the time of the disaster, and they were quick to attribute the motion to pulsations in the soil which had radiated from the coast of Portugal. More than a century passed, and various European astronomers, notably M. Nyren, of the Russian Observatory at Tolokov, in 1877 began to connect disturbances in the delicate adjustment of their levels with earthquakes in distant parts of the world. In 1883 Prof. Milne, who then occupied the Chair of Mining and Geology in the Imperial College of Engineering at Tokio, anticipated the results of future investigations by declaring it to be "not unlikely that every large earthquake might with proper instrumental appliances be recorded at any point on the land surfaces of the globe."

JAPAN LEADS THE WAY.

Japan was at the time no; only aspiring to a place among the Great Powers, but, showing herself willing to learn the lessons of modern progress. Her island empire is remarkably subject to seismic disturbances, and the Yokohama earthquake of February, 1890, led to the formation of a Japanese Seismological Society. The Japanese Government lent its support to the movement; and in brief it may be said that no country in the world has anything like so much been done as in Japan to advance the science of earthquakes and to study ways and means of mitigating their effects.

For many years Prof. Milne took a leading part in placing the investigation of earthquake activity in Japan on a sound basis. In Europe and America other investigators were devoting a good deal of attention to the same subject, the work of Dr. E. von Rebeur-Paschwitz being deserving of special mention. Looking back, one cannot say that here or there seismology had its birth; like Topsy, it has "just grown." The study of comparative records is, however, essential to the continued advance of the science; and it is for this purpose that Prof. Milne has devoted himself since his return to this country to building up an international organisation which now embraces about 40 stations in different parts of the Empire and in foreign countries. In securing the co-operation of these stations in the first instance Prof. Milne enjoyed the support both of the Foreign Office and of the Colonial Office, but in the way of subsidy the organisation has not cost the nation a penny piece. Some of the foreign countries and self-governing colonies which furnish and receive earthquake records have established seismological stations of their own; but a number of stations have been supplied with instruments, in a few instances out of Prof. Milne's own pocket and in other cases out of grants which he has received from the Royal Society and from the British Association.

Tomorrow there is to commence at The Hague a conference of the international Association of Seismology, writes S. C. Gilmore, F.R.G.S., in the *Morning Leader* of 20th ult. This will be the third international congress on the subject of earthquake study. The first two were both held at Strasburg, one in April, 1901, and the other in July, 1902. The International Association of Seismology was established at these congresses, provision being made in the statutes for the creation of a Central Bureau. This bureau has actually been at work for some time past at Strasburg, under the directorship of Prof. Gerland.

It was also provided that the contributing Governments—the association, a few of States, not of individuals—should guarantee for the working of the bureau £1,000 a year for twelve years, payment being proportional to population. Great Britain was represented at the last congress, but has hitherto held aloof from the scheme, which virtually duplicates in an official form the organisation established by Prof. Milne. France has also held aloof, partly perhaps on account of the memories attaching to Strasburg. The movement thus lacked the support of the two Powers whose co-operation was especially desired on account of the extent of their colonial possessions.

Now, however, it is understood that both France and Great Britain have given their adhesion to the scheme.

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The question is not merely of academic interest. Over and above humanitarian considerations, British capital to an enormous value is interested, both directly and through insurance companies, in the erection in earthquake areas of buildings that will bear against

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A BUSINESS QUESTION.

In the laying of cables it is of the utmost importance to know what are the submarine areas most subject to seismic disturbance, and after a cable has been laid it is no less important to be able to say whether a breakage is or is not due to earthquake activity. Before now

the breaking of cables has erroneously been ascribed to Australia to mislead the public of men, and has led to unnecessary expense and dislocation of business through the calling out of military and naval resources.

The prospect of the displacement of this country, by Germany, as the centre of international co-operation must naturally be viewed with some concern. No doubt at Strasburg, as at Shide, the work will be pursued in a spirit of absolute scientific impartiality, and the results obtained will be published for the benefit of all. None the less, the country which shall make itself the centre of light and lead in matters relating to earthquake activity, and the minimising of its consequences will necessarily confer a great advantage on its business men.

Hotel.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

A HIGH-CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.

LADIES' AFTERNOON TEA-ROOM.

PRIVATE BAR and BILLIARD ROOMS.

HOT and COLD WATER throughout.

ELECTRICALLY LIGHTED ELECTRIC FANS

(if required).

ELECTRIC PASSENGER ELEVATOR to each floor.

TABLE D'HÔTE at separate tables.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 4th November, 1907.

Intimation.

A. CHAZALON & CO.,

6, Queen's Road Central.

WINE, SPIRIT AND COAL MERCHANTS AND

GENERAL STOREKEEPERS.

Just Unpacked.

BARCLAY-PERKIN'S STOUT

in pints and Baby bottles.

FRENCH SYRUPS

GRENADE, GROSSEILLE, &c.

VICHY, PERRIER, ROCHEMAURE

AND

Other FRENCH MINERAL WATERS

ALSO

Large Assortment of CANNED GOODS

suitable for Picnics.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1907.

FIRST BREWING COMPANY, MILWAUKEE.

FRESH SUPPLIES

ALWAYS KEPT IN STOCK

BY

SIEMSEN & Co.,

Agents for

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA.

Hongkong, 29th July, 1907.

Consignees.

S.S. "ERNEST SIMONS."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.E.
WATSON'S
CELEBRATED
BLEND.
VERY OLD LIQUEURSCOTCH
WHISKY
A PURE MALT
WHISKY
GENUINE AGE
VERY FINE
AND
MELLOW.

Per Case - - \$15.00

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 12th October, 1907.

BIRTHS.

On October 13, 1907, the wife of F. J. PITCAIRN, of a daughter.

On October 12, 1907, the wife of A. S. P. WHITE COOPER, of a son.

DEATH.

On October 13, 1907, the infant son of A. S. P. WHITE COOPER.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1907.

SINGAPORE'S FINANCES.

In presenting the Estimates for 1908 to the Legislative Council the other day, it will be remembered Sir Frederick Lugard took a decidedly optimistic view of the future prospects of the Colony. His colleague, Sir John Anderson, in the sister Colony has also had the duty of presenting the Budget to the Singapore Legislative Assembly. On the whole the tone of Sir John's Budget Address is also described as "moderately optimistic." "The shadows projected athwart the pathway of the Colony by its new indebtedness, its responsibilities for loans for great public works, responsibilities that are yet to see their fuller development, seem to import no gloom into the picture of the Colony's financial, commercial and social condition as set forth in the Address," remarks the *Singapore Free Press*, which deals with the Budget speech in the following editorial article. The senior Straits journal observes: "The indication of elasticity in the situation appears in the statement that while the Revenue and Expenditure for 1907 were estimated at \$9,429,489 and \$9,108,674 respectively, the revenue now estimated for 1907 is \$10,022,661 and the expenditure \$9,209,973. In other words, while the expenditure promised to show an increase of a little over \$100,000 the revenue is likely to turn out close on \$100,000 better than was estimated. In this reference to the expenditure it is mentioned that in 1906 a sum of \$297,046 was paid on account of the Military Contribution in excess of the proper amount and this sum will be recovered in October and November of this year. Now we feel sure H.E. has not fully considered the effect of the wording of this sentence in the Address. It would appear, by the use of the word 'proper,' that the amount that the Colony in principle should pay for Military Contribution should invariably be the total cost of the Garrison or as near to that

as 20 per cent of our revenues would run to. That theory has never been admitted in this Colony, and least of all by that Governor Sir Cecil Clement Smith who worked so hard to combat the frankly predatory methods of the Imperial Government in respect to the claims it made on our finances for an object that was here universally affirmed to be partly Imperial and partly Colonial. The question of distribution was always shirked by the Home Government, except in the memorable despatch in which it was declared that the garrison was maintained here simply to safeguard the Colony and the Colony's trade, and for no Imperial purpose at all. We always adhere to the claim that there is a divided responsibility here in the matter of defence, and the fact that the arrangement is to take 20 per cent of our revenue, and that that may cover the whole expense of the Garrison the Colony pays the whole of its own share and the whole of the Imperial share as well. It is 'improper' that we should do so, and it is certainly 'proper' that there be no over payment, but it must never be admitted that the payment of the whole expenditure on the garrison is 'proper' merely because Imperial Government acknowledges that it dare not, though it would if it could, plunder us to a greater extent than that. Therefore we trust that before His Excellency sends on his despatch to the Secretary of State he will alter the phrase 'in excess of the proper amount' into this, or its equivalent; 'in excess of the maximum possible amount demanded by the Imperial Government.' What Sir John Anderson has written could be easily seized upon as an admission that even if our revenue were to fall in the future, 'the cost of the whole garrison' was the 'proper' responsibility of the Colony, and any non-exaction up to that figure would be an act of grace. In the allusion to Public Works there is one item in the Penang group that is of special interest at the moment when there is evident a certain assiduity on the part of agitators to interfere with our excise revenues, the Radical Government itself being obviously complaisant in that respect. Amongst the works that are either completed or are expected to be completed before the end of the financial year are Opium and Spirit Farm premises at Penang, and Opium and Spirit Farm Offices. The fact that these works have been planned and undertaken after the coming into power of a Ministry that is notoriously indulgent to the vagaries of everything that can be classified as a fad, shows that the Government of this Colony in sanctioning these plans did not anticipate that the money would come to do so much waste. There is also being constructed an Opium Factory at Teluk Blang, Singapore. We know that reductions in the opium cultivation in India are to be made contingent on the capital instead of in Shins. Subsequently a resolution was adopted to the effect that the syndicate should not be allowed in the Province on any condition.

THE N. C. D. News understands that H.E. Ting, Provincial Judge of Shansi, has been appointed to negotiate with the Peking Syndicate on behalf of the Province. On September 29 a meeting of students and gentry was held at Taiyuanfu and H.E. Ting was criticized for going to Peking to carry on the negotiations at the capital instead of in Shins. Subsequently a resolution was adopted to the effect that the syndicate should not be allowed in the Province on any condition.

THE *Hankow Daily News* of 11th inst. says:—The funeral of the late Commander Crabtree, R.N., took place yesterday afternoon, the coffin, which was draped in a Union Jack and covered with many beautiful wreaths sent by the deceased's naval and civilian friends, leaving the hospital at 5 p.m. The bier was preceded by a party of armed bluejackets from H.M.S. *Nightingale* and followed by a squad of B.M.C. Sikh police, the mourners following in procession to the cemetery. There the Rev. Sherman read the burial service and after the body was lowered into the grave three volleys were fired by the escort from the *Nightingale*. A very large and representative gathering was present at the cemetery.

By kind permission of Lieut.-Col. W. Scott Moncrieff and Officers, the Band of the Third Batt., "The Duke of Cambridge's Own" (Mid-dexes Regiment) will play the following programme of music, during dinner, at the Hongkong Hotel, to-morrow, the 19th inst. —

March. "Tender and True". — Suite. "Arc-en-Ciel". — Waltz. Selection. "Utopia Limited". — Sullen. Song. "Sing the Songs of Araby". — Clever. Overture. "Judas". — Supper. Arabian Dance. — Sarawak. Suite-de-Ballet. — "Cappella". — Delibes. — March of the Hells. — Value of the Hours. — The Village Wedding. — Introduction and Dance of the Dolls. — March of the Warriors. — Cradles. Galop. — "Odeus Traged". — Lataun. — Regimental Marches. — God Save the Prince of Wales. — God Save the King.

THE *Kokumin Shimbun*, in a leading article states that America abandoned her traditional policy when she acquired the Hawaii and the Philippines and co-operated with the Powers in the Boxer affair. Her relations with the Far East, are now as close as those with Central and South America. Her diplomacy has entered upon a bolder stage and she is incurring greater military and naval expense. Would it not be more advantageous, asks the semi-official organ, to consolidate her position by concluding an alliance with a Great Power whose interests coincide with her own? The *Kokumin Shimbun* is disposed to regard the Pacific Crisis and the expansion of the United States navy as reflecting an inclination for an alliance with another Power. It asks, "Is there any country other than Japan worthy to be America's ally in the Far East?" The article does not necessarily advance official views, but it reflects the opinion of the most influential section in Japan.

LEAVING a British port without first of all securing a port clearance is a punishable offence. The master of the *Tak Hoip Lee* junk made this mistake when he left Cheungchau harbour last evening. The error cost him \$25 at the Marine Court, this morning.

CHIN TSING, twelve years of age, residing at 1, Kwok Hing Lane, was arrested yesterday on a charge of theft. A bawker, who lives in the same house, was the complainant and he accused Chan of removing \$5.50 from his trunk this morning, while he was asleep. At the Police Court, this morning, Chan pleaded guilty to the charge. He will have no use for anything in the way of chains for the next few days.

It is believed in America that his reception accorded to Mr. W. H. Taft indicates that China intends to rely upon the United States for support against Japan.

THE Standard Oil Company made a loan of \$32,000,000 in 1906 to Wall Street in interest with out receiving any security or keeping any record of the transaction.

Dr. G. E. Morrison, who left Peking on October 1, is on his way, by the Siberian route, to London, where he is due to arrive on October 23. He expects to be back in Peking by the end of November.

THE undermentioned telegram was received by the Colonial Secretary, to-day, from the British Consul-General at Bangkok:—"Quarantine withdrawn; but arrivals from Hongkong are only subject to medical inspection."

THE Chinese Engineering and Mining Co., Ltd., announces that the total output of the Company's three mines for the week ending October 5, 1907, amounted to 22,624.11 tons, and the sales during the same period to 18,395.42 tons.

A TRIBE of aborigines in the North of Formosa which has recently surrendered has broken out again. The natives are showing continued resistance. The Japanese have had many casualties; one constable has been roasted to death.

FONG HING, an ex-policeman, who was banished in November last, was arrested in the Colony yesterday. Brought before Mr. F. A. Hazelton, this morning, at the Police Court, he pleaded guilty to the charge of returning from banishment and was sentenced to one year's hard labour and four hours' stocks.

MR. H. P. Dodge, First Secretary to the American Embassy in Tokio, who acted as Charge d'Affaires during the absence of an Ambassador, has transferred all the affairs of the Embassy to Mr. O'Brien, the new Ambassador. He will leave Japan for home shortly. Before his departure he will be granted a farewell audience by the Emperor of Japan.

CHANDA SING, a watchman employed by the Peak Tramway Company, took out a summons on the 14th instant, against the occupier of house No. 20, Elgin Street, in which disorderly conduct is alleged. The summons was returnable to-day, but owing to the want of evidence the case was adjourned. The "disorderly conduct" it was explained, was that the occupier of 20, Elgin Street, or somebody in his house, out of malice, flung a dead cat into the complainant's house.

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THE *Hankow Daily News* of 11th inst. says:—The funeral of the late Commander Crabtree, R.N., took place yesterday afternoon, the coffin, which was draped in a Union Jack and covered with many beautiful wreaths sent by the deceased's naval and civilian friends, leaving the hospital at 5 p.m. The bier was preceded by a party of armed bluejackets from H.M.S. *Nightingale* and followed by a squad of B.M.C. Sikh police, the mourners following in procession to the cemetery. There the Rev. Sherman read the burial service and after the body was lowered into the grave three volleys were fired by the escort from the *Nightingale*. A very large and representative gathering was present at the cemetery.

By kind permission of Lieut.-Col. W. Scott Moncrieff and Officers, the Band of the Third Batt., "The Duke of Cambridge's Own" (Mid-dexes Regiment) will play the following programme of music, during dinner, at the Hongkong Hotel, to-morrow, the 19th inst. —

March. "Tender and True". — Suite. "Arc-en-Ciel". — Waltz. Selection. "Utopia Limited". — Sullen. Song. "Sing the Songs of Araby". — Clever. Overture. "Judas". — Supper. Arabian Dance. — Sarawak. Suite-de-Ballet. — "Cappella". — Delibes. — March of the Hells. — Value of the Hours. — The Village Wedding. — Introduction and Dance of the Dolls. — March of the Warriors. — Cradles. Galop. — "Odeus Traged". — Lataun. — Regimental Marches. — God Save the Prince of Wales. — God Save the King.

THE *Kokumin Shimbun*, in a leading article states that America abandoned her traditional policy when she acquired the Hawaii and the Philippines and co-operated with the Powers in the Boxer affair. Her relations with the Far East, are now as close as those with Central and South America. Her diplomacy has entered upon a bolder stage and she is incurring greater military and naval expense. Would it not be more advantageous, asks the semi-official organ, to consolidate her position by concluding an alliance with a Great Power whose interests coincide with her own? The *Kokumin Shimbun* is disposed to regard the Pacific Crisis and the expansion of the United States navy as reflecting an inclination for an alliance with another Power. It asks, "Is there any country other than Japan worthy to be America's ally in the Far East?" The article does not necessarily advance official views, but it reflects the opinion of the most influential section in Japan.

LEAVING a British port without first of all securing a port clearance is a punishable offence. The master of the *Tak Hoip Lee* junk made this mistake when he left Cheungchau harbour last evening. The error cost him \$25 at the Marine Court, this morning.

CHIN TSING, twelve years of age, residing at 1, Kwok Hing Lane, was arrested yesterday on a charge of theft. A bawker, who lives in the same house, was the complainant and he accused Chan of removing \$5.50 from his trunk this morning, while he was asleep. At the Police Court, this morning, Chan pleaded guilty to the charge. He will have no use for anything in the way of chains for the next few days.

IT is now reported on reliable authority that Vice-Admiral Shih-chang intends to raise a loan of \$1,000,000 in three or four countries, instead of in one.

At the conference at Lang Jui-yuan the Peking authorities have decided the following measures to protect the Chinese abroad and have wired to the Chinese Ministers to foreign countries to report on the conditions of trade to the Board concerned from time to time:

- 1.—To establish more consulates abroad.
- 2.—To establish schools for the Chinese abroad.
- 3.—To appoint honorary consuls from amongst the leading Chinese merchants abroad.

A GENERAL meeting of the Onoda Cement Company, of Onoda, Asia district, Yamaguchi Prefecture, last week adopted a proposal to construct a branch factory in the Kwantung district of Liuchow, and increase the capital to Y1,000,000. The present capital is Y500,000 in 10,000 shares of Y50 each, and the new shares for the increased capital will be allotted to all shareholders whose names were on the list on the 25th of last month—one new share for each old share—and the first call of Y50 each on each new share will be made on December 2nd next.

A CANTON correspondent writes:—Yumchow and the frontier of Kwang-si is the place where Lieutenant-General Kwok is manoeuvring his soldiers after his defeat of the rebels at Na-ling when the whole gang was dispersed. Now, seeing that his manoeuvres have been successful so far, and his steady advance is more easily accomplished than by any other officer, at the same time as the guarding of Canton and Shiu-hing is much more important, Mr. Kwok contemplates sending a petition to H.E. Viceroy Chang asking for leave to return to Canton. Besides the above reason, the foreign-trained soldiers under him are all familiar with the physical conditions and geographical features of the Kwangchow and Shiu-hing prefectures.

A MOST unfortunate accident, which, fortunately, did not end seriously, occurred last night in Queen's Road East. The victim was a British bluejacket named John Sheridan; and but for a violent shake-up and few bruises he was none the worse for his little experience. It appears that Sheridan was riding in a ricksha along Queen's Road East shortly after nine o'clock last night. His ricksha was speeding eastwards along the tram track, with one wheel in the groove. Just outside Wellington Barracks the vehicle was struck squarely at the back by an eastbound car—the number of which was either 26 or 28—and overturned. The sailor was thrown to the ground and rendered unconscious. He was picked up by a few Europeans, who attended to him, and after a few minutes he recovered sufficiently to continue his journey.

IN the departure of Police-Constable Edward Montague for the homeland to-morrow, by the P. & O. liner *Oceanis*, the police force will have lost a capable and hard working officer and a worthy friend. Arriving in the Colony four and a half years ago, Policeman Montague joined the police force, and some time later was transferred to the Water Police Station, where he became connected with many important cases. Soon after the memorable typhoon of the 15th September, 1906, in which Policeman Montague, together with his colleagues, played no mean part in rescuing lives, his health began to fail until a few weeks ago when it was decided to invalid him. Prior to coming to the Far East, Policeman Montague had served in the King's Own 10th Yorkshire Light Infantry for fifteen years, taking part in the Indian and African Campaigns. He is the holder of the Indian Campaign medal (two clasps), African-Umpana Queen's medal (four clasps) and the King's medal (two clasps).

Sufficient has been said to give the uninitiated an idea of the ceremonies which, to be appreciated, must be seen in all their detail.

The large committee of some three hundred Chinese gentlemen has been busy for the past three months promoting and organizing the procession. There will be twenty odd Chinese bands besides the usual orchestral accompaniments. The correspondent, who writes from Macao with the foregoing information, states that "all the Chinese boarding houses are full, and there are at present more than fifteen thousand visitors already here. It is expected that fully thirty thousand Chinese will come to Macao to witness 'the show,' which is of great importance, and magnitude has seldom been seen in these parts. Europeans and foreigners generally will have an opportunity of seeing this essentially Chinese exhibition in all its native picturesqueness and gorgeous splendour. For foreign visitors the Steamboat Company have placed their best and fastest steamers on the Hongkong-Macao run under specially arranged schedule, to meet the special convenience of residents and tourists alike."

THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg, Director of the Hongkong Observatory:

On the 18th at 12.30 p.m. The barometer has risen moderately over the Annan coast, and fallen slightly on the E. coast of China.

Pressure is highest over N. China and lowest over the Pacific to the Southward of the Bonin.

Gradients are slight over S. China, and moderate monsoon may be expected in the Formosa Channel, and the N. part of the China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.01 inch.

FORECAST.

1.—Hongkong and neighbourhood, N.E. winds, moderate; fair.

2.—Formosa Channel, same as No. 1.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamock, same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Keisan, same as No. 1.

We understand, as we go to press, that four of the leading witnesses for the plaintiff in this case have been arrested. It is alleged that they are to be prosecuted for forgery and perjury.

CHINESE PROCESSIONS AT MACAO.

ELABORATE PREPARATIONS.

Seldom have preparations on such an elaborate scale been planned for the holding of a series of Chinese festivals, whether at Hongkong or Macao, as those now completing in the neighbouring Colony. To what end the festivals are being held we have no definite information. It is sufficient to say that the processions, commencing on Sunday next, the 20th inst., and to be continued on the two following days will be conducted on a scale unsurpassed by anything of the kind in the past.

The festival, we are informed, is held under the auspices of the Committees of the Barra Pagoda, one of the oldest Chinese temples of Macao and a shrine to which thousands of pilgrims, mostly of the seafaring class, wend their way each year from the Southern coast of China.

The feature of the festivals is the great dragon procession. According to present arrangements the procession will start each day between 9 and 10 a.m. from a point on the waterfront in the Inner Harbour. Its line of route embraces all the principal thoroughfares of the city through which it will perambulate throughout the day, returning to the starting point at six o'clock in the evening.

To defray the cost of the processions funds were invited by subscription, and it is significant of the enthusiasm displayed when it is mentioned that practically the entire Chinese community of Macao and suburbs have contributed towards the display. It is said that women and even the humblest servants and maids, without exception, have contributed their mite, the more important Chinese being vying with one another in the liberality of their respective contributions.

As usual the central figure of the procession will be the dragons. On the present occasion, the mythical representations will be seen in two huge dragons which, reports credit to be of very great age and possessed of virtues of which the unbeliever has yet to learn. The dragons have been brought all the way over from Fatsan under the special care of fervent zealots. It is said that in their perambulation next week one of the dragons will be carried by female devotees.

Other attractive and characteristic features of the procession will be little Chinese girls gaudily painted and elegantly attired mounted on horsebacks. There will be, besides, a large number of singing girls in fantastic pose, representing various scenes from the most famous dramas dear to the Chinese heart. Banners and banners by the hundreds, richly embroidered canopies, and artistic draperies in all the colours of the rainbow will be carried by a large number of followers to swell the length of the gorgeous procession.

Sufficient has been said to give the uninitiated an idea of the ceremonies which, to be appreciated, must be seen in all their detail.

Telegrams.

(Reuter.)

Explosion of Powder Works.

London, 16th October.

By an explosion at a powder mill at Fonthill in India, 25 persons have been killed, 600 injured and 1,000 rendered homeless.

Every building within a radius of half-a-mile was wrecked.

Japanese in San Francisco.

Ten Japanese have been injured in an attack by drunken whites on a laundry in San Francisco.

The police dispersed the rioters.

Later.

Result of the Cesarewitch.

1.—Demure.

2.—White Knight.

3.—Wuffy.

Betting at the start:—4 to 1, 100 to 8, 10 to 2 against, respectively.

Thirteen started.

The race was won by three-quarters of a length, with three lengths between 2nd and 3rd.

Torrential Rains in Scotland.

Torrential rains have occurred in the South of Scotland causing much destruction to the grain crops and sheep.

The railways are interrupted and some of the Glasgow suburban lines are flooded with seventeen feet of water.

Some washouts have also occurred in the suburbs of Glasgow.

The Emperor Francis Joseph.

The health of the Emperor Francis Joseph shows a distinct improvement.

Obituary.

The death of Cardinal Steinhuber is announced.

LILIN AT SHANGHAI.

The Peking correspondent of the *N. C. D. News* writes on 7th inst.—"Viceroy Tuan Fang has telegraphed to the Waihui concerning the levying of likin taxes upon foreign rice and other goods at Pootung." He states that at the instance of Messrs. Libert and Co., H. B. M. Consul-General at Shanghai has officially written to him about the collection of likin taxes upon a certain quantity of foreign rice imported by the said British firm. According to the report of the Customs Taotai of Shanghai, all foreign goods are to be considered as exported from one port to another as soon as they leave the limit of the foreign concessions, and inasmuch as the rice in question was discharged at Pootung directly from steamers to the foreign settlement, the owners should pay the usual likin tax in accordance with existing regulations. But the British representative is of opinion that so such tax was levied by the Chinese authorities before upon foreign goods discharged at the various godowns at Pootung for transporting to the foreign concessions, and that as the foreign firms had paid duties for them at the Customs House, it would be quite absurd to prohibit them from transferring the same to the foreign concessions without paying likin taxes." He urges that no precedent exists for such a course which is entirely contrary to the spirit of the treaties and requests H. E. Tuan to instruct the likin office at Shanghai to return the money collected on the rice and to release the rice boats from their custody. Moreover, as the rice has been damaged on account of its long detention at Pootung, the Chinese officials are asked to pay compensation to the British consignees.

Taotai Juil Cheung reports that in a recent conversation with the Acting German Consul-General at Shanghai, it was mutually agreed (?) that the action of the Chinese Likin Office did not constitute a violation of Treaty obligations if the place (Pootung) and the existing regulations were taken into consideration.

His Honour has been instructed to settle the dispute with the British authorities in an amicable manner and to notify the Acting German Consul-General, for the information of German merchants, as to prevent trouble on both sides when similar cases arise. Viceroy Tuan adds that as the rice boats belonging to Messrs. Libert & Co., were caught by the revenue boat of the Chinese Likin Office opposite to the French Concession on their way to the International Settlement, North of Yangkingpang, the Chinese authorities have every right by existing Treaties to levy likin in the same way as they would on Chinese goods.

JAPANESE FINANCE.

THE GOVERNMENT'S DILEMMA.

Of the Bonds to be issued by the Japanese Government for last year, Y79,000,000 still remain unissued. We are informed that, of this amount, the Bonds for Y16,000,000 required for the extension of the Imperial Iron Foundry and the telephone service must be issued before the end of this month for the purpose of settling the accounts. But the present financial condition being considered unfavourable for the issue, the Bonds will be entirely taken up by the Deposit Bureau in the Finance Department.

The balance of Y63,000,000 belongs to the reserve of the special emergency fund, and the bulk of this sum is appropriated for the restoration of the Army and Navy to their former state of efficiency.

What is to be done with this sum is not yet decided by the Government, but it is expected to be carried forward to next year.—*Japan Chronicle*.

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

TOUR OF INSPECTION DEPARTED.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Canton, 17th October. H. E. the Viceroy, on assuming charge of office here, was desirous of making a tour of inspection to the different prefectures of the province, but up to the present he has been unable to do so, owing to a bad foot, so that this proposed tour of inspection will not be undertaken for some time to come. H. E. is now undergoing medical treatment and is progressing favourably.

LAWLESSNESS IN YUMCHOW.

It is reported that, on the 26th day of the 8th moon, the bandits in the prefecture of Yumchow attacked a college in the vicinity of the market town of Na Ling and, on the following evening, the house of a gentleman surnamed Li, who was the director of this college, was attacked and burnt down by them. The insurgents have also murdered a man in the same market-place.

A DEGRADED OFFICIAL.

Taotai Wong Wu, the former Taotai of the circuit of the prefectures of Yumchow and Limchow, who was dismissed from office for neglect of duty in not taking the necessary steps to suppress the recent rising there, has in addition to his dismissal, been ordered to be escorted to Canton to be tried before the authorities for his neglect. H. E. Viceroy Chang has sent a wilyan to Yumchow to escort this degraded official to Canton.

SILK INDUSTRY.

The Canton authorities have deputed Taotai Ma Yum-long to the province of Chekiang to study and investigate the system of the sericultural industry of that province, with a view to introducing the system to the Southern port, as the methods employed in silk-worm rearing now adopted in Canton and the districts is not up-to-date and is unsatisfactory.

MATERIAL FOR CEMENT.

In a certain part of Whampoa, the sand found in some of the places has been discovered to be suitable for the manufacture of cement. The director of the Government Canton Cement Factory in Honam, yesterday, in company with a cement manufacture expert, proceeded to Whampoa to make an examination of the material found.

A THEATRE BRAWL.

On the 15th instant, when a theatrical performance was going on in a theatre in the market town of Kut Lee, in the district of Hamlool, disturbance arose between some of the spectators, who resulted in one man being killed and another wounded by shots fired from revolvers. A famous actor, named Siu Lai-seung, narrowly escaped being injured, as he received a shot which passed through his clothing.

PRISONER EXECUTED.

Yesterday, a robber, named Koidg. Kai, who was extradited from Canton from Hongkong a short time ago, was taken out of the Namhoi Gaol to the Execution Grounds, where he was beheaded. This man was found guilty on the charge of having committed armed robbery in the province of Kwangtung. The British Consul-General at Canton was requested to be present to witness the prisoner undergo his final punishment.

AN ENGAEMENT WITH INSURGENTS.

On the 1st instant, Taotai Kwok Jen-chang, commander of troops in the prefecture of Yumchow, received information that a large number of insurgents were congregated at a place called Kwei Tai. Taotai Kwok attacked them with a strong force of troops. It was raining heavily at the time of the engagement; but, nevertheless, he succeeded in killing a number of the bandits. This victory over the rebels has now been reported to the authorities at Canton by telegraph.

FORTHCOMING WEDDING.

The aged mother of the present Junior Lieutenant General of Canton, Li Kwok Git, arrived here yesterday to attend his son's marriage with the niece of H. E. Yang Sze-hsiang, the present Viceroy of the province of Chihli, which has been arranged to take place on the 20th day of the present month (the 26th instant).

OFFICIAL TRANSFERS.

The officials, named Chu Chi-ying, Chow Hok-see and Tsai Kwok-ying, of the Canton Police Department, have been transferred to the prefecture of Yumchow to help Taotai Kung Sum Tsam to carry out his reform scheme of the police force of that place, and have left for the South in company with Taotai Kung. Expectant magistrates Yu Yu Kwan, Li Hung-kwan, and Pao Wan Wing have been appointed to succeed the above officials in the Canton Police Department.

It is reported that H. E. the Viceroy contemplates the following changes amongst the local officials. The present Shiu Hing Prefect, Lai Ching-king, will be appointed Kwangchow Prefect vice Chau Mong Tsang; Chuk Lun-mong as magistrate of Nambui vice Magistrate, Cheung; Yu Yu Kwan, former Nambui magistrate, as magistrate of Puyu vice Liu Hing-ting, who will be appointed magistrate of the district of Hengshan vice magistrate Ching. These appointments have not yet been confirmed.

ANOTHER LITERARY VENTURE.

Another Chinese illustrated paper will make its appearance in Canton in a few days' time, when the city will have in all three illustrated papers. This paper will make its appearance once a week, whilst the other two appear once every ten days.

A COOLIE was found prawning on board the steamer *Kinsman* at three o'clock this morning. He was seen by one of the compradore's staff and handed over to a policeman. At the Police Court, this morning, the coolie, who said he was Chan Fuk, was charged with being found on board with felonious intent. He was given fifteen days' hard labour.

THE HONGKONG AND SHANTUNG DAY.

ADMITTED SHIP TRAFFIC ON MONDAY.

The Chinese Consul General has opened and re-opened his court for the Chinese Court of Justice, and the advertisements in until Monday morning when the trial of the Chinese Adams for the murder of Gertrude Smith will open before a special jury.

WRECKED.

CREW AT YOKOHAMA.

On the night of August 30th, 1907, the American schooner *Carrie and Anna*, a whaling vessel of San Francisco, lately out from port via Honolulu and with one whale to her credit, was wrecked on the shore of Shanghai Bay in the Sea of Okhotsk, Siberia. She had been, notwithstanding the heavy on-shore gale for some time, when one of her two anchors had its cable part. The ship dragged, and bit by bit she was driven on the sandy shore. In the night the hull was completely broken amidships, although the vessel still held together. No hands were lost, and at daylight the captain, two mates and crew of twelve were in safety and proceeded to Vladivostok overland. Thence they came by the *Longmen* of the Russian Volunteer Fleet, arriving at Tsuruga on October 4th, and proceeded to Yokohama by train. Upon arrival, says the *Japan Advertiser*, they proceeded to the American Consulate-General, being charged no less than sixty ten apiece by the rikishimen for the ride from the station to the Consulate-General by the way, where they were taken under the wing of the U.S. Government. They will be sent home to San Francisco by the first available steamer.The *Carrie and Anna* is said by Captain F. V. Thomas and First Mate Hertonini to be above high-water mark and a total loss.

H. M. CONSULATE-GENERAL AT SHANGHAI.

Several changes in the staff of the H. M. Consulate-General are shortly to take place, says the *N. C. D. News*. This week Mr. B. Twymann, H. M. Vice-Consul, leaves for Holowh, where he has been appointed Acting Consul, and his place will be taken by Mr. F. E. Wilkinson; while Mr. W. P. Russell, hitherto in charge of the Law Office, is also to leave this month for another post. The departure of Mr. Twymann deprives the Consulate-General and the community of an able and hard-working official who combined real and administrative talent with a maximum of self-effacement. His strength of character enabled him as British Assessor to pull through a grave crisis with considerable credit to himself and credit to the Settlement. But for the congested state of the Consular service, a bigger post might have been expected for Mr. Twymann's first promotion from Shanghai, but in Holowh he will find a port of growing international importance, while both the island and the mainland offer many attractions as compared with new ground to the foreigner. He carries with him the best wishes of his colleagues and his other friends for a successful career.

A CINEMA IN PORK.

The fact that no supervision is exercised over the supply of pork sold in the Settlement of Shanghai led to the establishment of extensive pig slaughtering yards a little over two years ago. The new premises were fitted with all necessary details to ensure cleanliness and effective handling on a large scale. All that was wanting to give success to the enterprise was the consent of the Chinese pork butchers to pay the fee charged by the company, for they preferred to send their pigs to the old shambles near the North Honan Road Extension, where on its supervision was met and pigs of all conditions were free to pass into the daily pork supply of Shanghai. As the Chinese are almost the sole consumers of fresh pork here, the matter was left to them. Thus the new company closed down after a brief but determined effort to capture the trade. Quite recently other proprietors have taken over the yards and again a crusade was started to secure the profitable business, which would result if, say, fifty cents per head were received for each of about 300 pigs a day which are slaughtered at the old yards. The new yards are situated in Kashing Road and, for some distance, pigs being taken to the shambles and the yards from the shops would travel along the same road.

On Saturday last, reports the *N. C. D. News* of 15th inst., as the drivers were being taken along some Chinese accompanied by a foreigner headed off the pigs and succeeded in having the animals taken to the private yards.

It appears that some of the pork butchers believed that the new yards were the property of the Municipal Council, but all were agreed not to pay the dues nor to patronise the yards in any circumstances. Consequently no pigs were killed on Saturday and Sunday last, and but little since. Some reasonable Chinese, however, reported the circumstances to the police on the Saturday; two detectives were sent to the Kashing yards and they liberated the pigs forthwith. Since then the old methods of killing have been resumed. The new yards it may be added are in every way suitable for slaughtering and it would be a lasting benefit to the native community if all pigs were inspected, and killed under such cleanly circumstances; but that reformation cannot be obtained by force.

It is understood that two Chinese will be proceeded against in connexion with Saturday's contretemps.

THE South Manchuria Railway has arranged with the Osaka Sohoku Kaisha for the opening next spring of steamship service between Taku and South China.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & S. N. CO. STEAMERS.

ARCADIA FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Company of Carlo by the above-named Company, informed that their Goods and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

THIS Vessel Arrives on Cargo.

From London, etc., or S.S. *China*, *Frontier*, *Gulf*, *or R.I.S.N.* and *P. & S. N. Co.* Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary, before 6 hours.

Goods are cleared by the 23rd inst., at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godown for examination by the Consignee's and, the Company's representative at the appointed hour.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown.

E. A. HEWETT.

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 18th October, 1907.

FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND MOJI.

THE Steamship.

"JAPAN."

Captain J. G. Ollent, will be despatched for the above Ports, on SATURDAY, the 26th inst., at Noon.

This Steamer has Superior Accommodation for Passengers, and is installed throughout with Electric Light and carries a duly certified Doctor.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASOON & CO., LIMITED.

Agents.

Hongkong, 18th October, 1907.

THE ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

A mixed foursome competition (medal play) under scaled handicap was held at Happy Valley yesterday afternoon (Thursday, 17th October, 1907) and was won by Mrs. Kawick and Mr. T. S. Forrest, who returned a good scratch score of 74. The following cards were also sent in:

Mrs. Vaughan-Loe & Mr. Swan, R.M.—976

Mrs. & Mr. W. J. Saunders.....86—977

Mrs. Maxon & Mr. Grist.....83—478

Miss Wilkinson & Mr. Wilson, R.N.—88—1078

Mrs. D'Este & Capt. Beetham.....91—13—78

Mr. & Mrs. F. P. Mackay.....87—879

Mr. Dooper & Mr. Murray.....93—12—80

Mr. & Mrs. H. W. Slade.....94—14—80

Mr. Hallifax & Mr. Hutchinson.....86—4—82

Dr. & Mrs. Baines.....94—10—84

Mr. & Mrs. E. A. Ram.....93—14—84

Mrs. Cameron & Mr. Maxon.....100—14—86

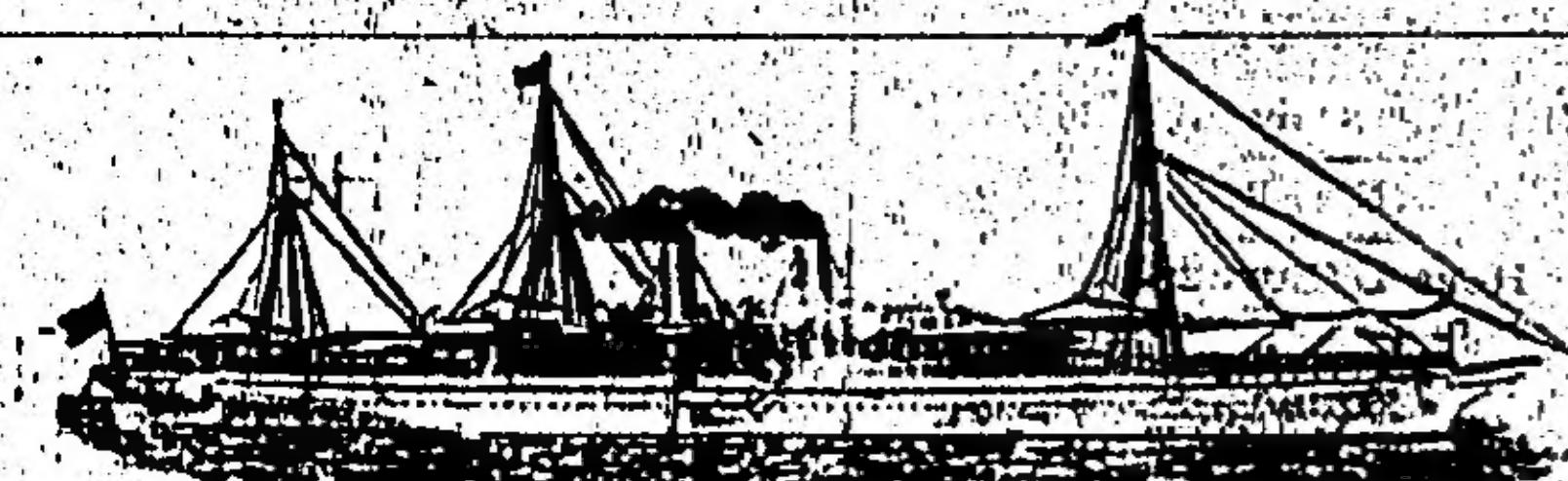
Dr. & Mrs. Harston.....101—14—87

Miss Carr & Hon. Dr. J. M. Atkinson 101—14—87

Miss Chatham & Mr. T. C. Gray.....105—12—93

RUGBY FOOTBALL.

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

Luxury—Speed—Punctuality.

The only Line that Maintains a Regular Schedule Service of under Seven Days across the Pacific is the "Empress Line." Saving 5 to 10 Days' Ocean Travel.

11 Days YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER. 18 Days HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.

(Subject to Alteration).

R.M.S.	Tons.	LEAVE HONGKONG	ARRIVE VANCOUVER
"EMPEROR OF INDIA"	6,000	THURSDAY, Oct. 24th	Nov. 11th
"MONTEAGLE"	6,103	WEDNESDAY, Nov. 6th	Nov. 10th
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN"	6,000	THURSDAY, Nov. 13th	Dec. 6th
"EMPEROR OF CHINA"	6,000	THURSDAY, Dec. 10th	Jan. 6th
"EMPEROR OF INDIA"	6,000	THURSDAY, Jan. 16th	Feb. 3rd
"EMPEROR"	Intermediate	Intermediate	Intermediate

"EMPEROR" steamers will depart from Hongkong at 4 P.M.

Intermediate steamers at 12 Noon.

The Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, (through the INLAND SEA of JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA and VIATORIA, B.C., and at QUEBEC, with the Company's New Palatial "EMPEROR" Steamships, 14,500 tons register. The through transit to LIVERPOOL being 22 days from YOKOHAMA, and 202 days from HONGKONG.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class via St. Lawrence River Lines or New York 42 days.

Hongkong to London, Intermediate on Steamers, and 1st Class on Railways, via St. Lawrence &c. 42 days.

First-class rates include cost of Meals and Bath in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries "Intermediate" Passengers only, at Intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.

Passengers Booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to D. W. CRAWDICK, General Traffic Agent for China, Hongkong, 26th September, 1907.

Corner Pudding Street and Praya.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LTD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

Steamship	On	Steamship	On
S'GAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA KUTSANG*	SATURDAY, 19th Oct., Noon.	CHIPSHING*	TUESDAY, 23rd Oct., 4 P.M.
S'GAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA KUMSANG*	THURSDAY, 24th Oct., Noon.	LOONGSANG*	FRIDAY, 25th Oct., 4 P.M.
MANILA			

REDUCED FARES TO STRAITS & CALCUTTA.

Hongkong to Singapore 1st Class Single. Return. 3.05. \$100.

Penang 85 130

Calcutta 105 250

* These Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Chefoo, Tientsin, Nanchang and Yangtze Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 18th October, 1907.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO. LIMITED.

FOR

STEAMERS TO SAIL.

TAIWANFOO & SHANGHAI	LUOCHOW	19th	Oct.	daylight.
SHANGHAI & CHINKIANG	FOOKOWH	19th	"	4 P.M.
NINGPO & SHANGHAI	KUOKIANG	19th	"	"
QUANCHOWWAN, HOIHOW and HAI- PHONG	OHIIHLI	20th	"	daylight.
CHEFOO & NEWCHIANG	KWEIYANG	20th	"	4 P.M.
MANILA	TAMING	22nd	"	"
TIENTSIN	HUOCHOW	22nd	"	"
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	CHINKIANG	25th	"	"
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA & COLONIE	TAIYUAN	26th	"	"
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	SHAOHING	26th	"	"
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	YOOHOW	1st	Nov.	4 P.M.
KOBE	TSINAN	25th	"	"

The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light, Unrivalled table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

Taking Cargo and Passengers fit through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australian Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 18th October, 1907.

HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon midships—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried.

All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA

STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.
ZAFIRO	2540	Fraser	MANILA	SATURDAY, 19th Oct., 1907.
RUBI	2540	Almond	"	SATURDAY, 26th Oct., 1907.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN TOME'S & CO.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 11th October, 1907.

15

HONGKONG NEW YORK

AMERICAN ASIATIC
STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR NEW YORK via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(With Liberty, to Call at the Malabar Coast.)

Steamship

To sail

"OCEAN MONARCH" On the 2nd November, 1907.

For Freight and further information, apply to

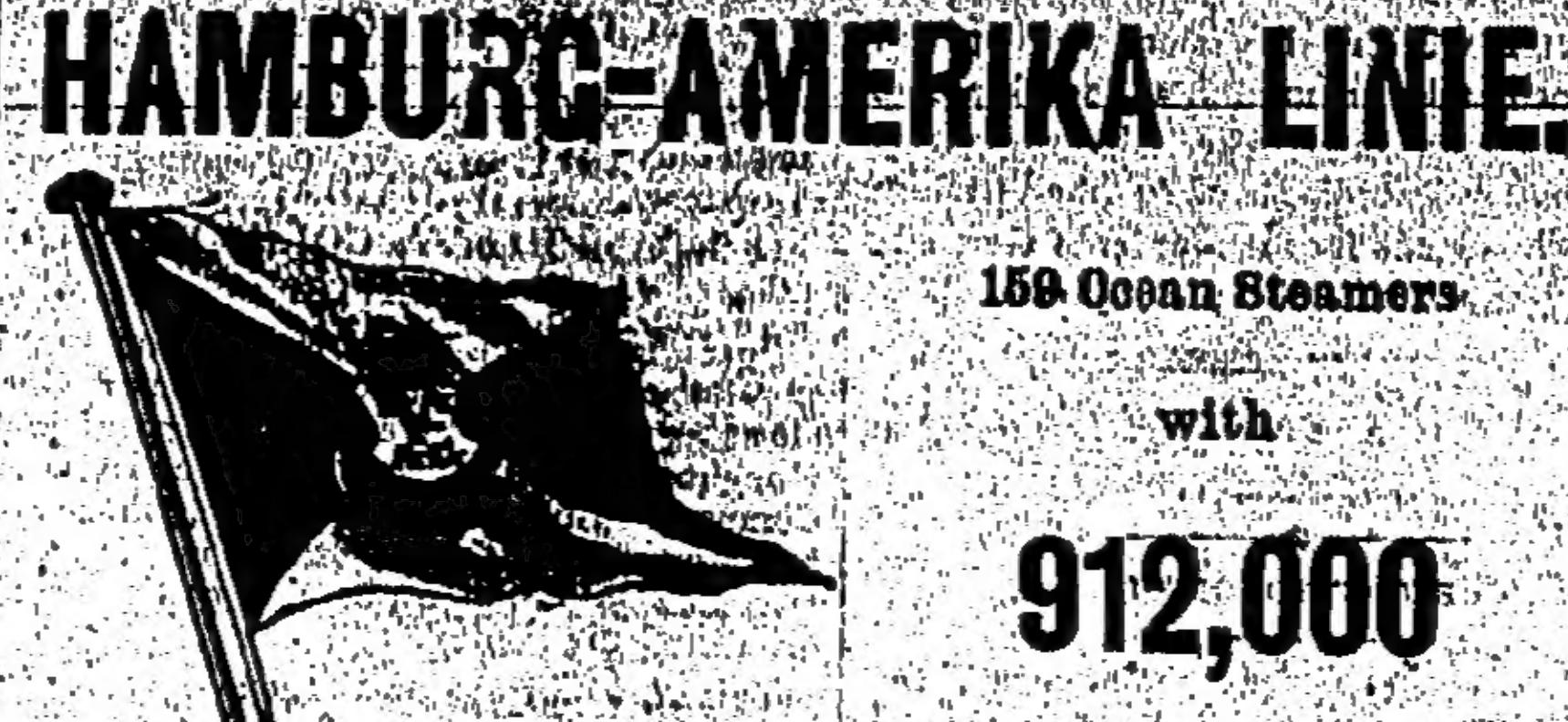
SHEWAN TOME'S & CO.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 13th September, 1907.

16

SHIPPING—Steamers.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE.



150 Ocean Steamers.

with

912,000

Br. Reg. Tons.

PASSENGER SERVICE.

RHENANIA—HABSBURG—HOHENSTAUFEN—SILESIA—SCANDIA

HIGHEST COMFORT, ONLY
LOWER BERTHS.

Laundry on board; Doctor, Stewardess carried.

Ports of call: NAPLES, PLYMOUTH, LURE, HAMBURG.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Outward.

SILESIA and Nov.

SCANDIA 2nd Dec.

Hongkong, 10th October, 1907.

Homeward.

HOHENSTAUFEN 30th Oct.

SILESIA 1st Dec.

SCANDIA 8th Jan., 1908.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Connecting at Tacoma with
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY
COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR
VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA.

MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer Tons. Captain. Sailing.

Steamer	Tons.	Captain.	Sailing.
Kumuric	6,332	D. Baird	19th Oct.
Shawmut	9,600	E. V. Roberts	6th Nov.

* Cargo only.

CHINA FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION,
ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC
LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDES.

Hongkong, 18th October, 1907.

16

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE

TO NEW YORK

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL,
(With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK

S.S. " "

* This steamer has excellent Saloon Accommodation for First-class Passengers at moderate rates.

For Freight and further information, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,

General Agents

Queens' Buildings—

Hongkong, 5th October, 1907.

16

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers

"KWONG TUNG" ... Capt. H. W. WALKER.

"KWONG SAU" Capt. E. S. CROWE.

Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every

evening. (Sunday excepted).

Leave Canton for Hongkong at 5.30 every

evening. (Sunday excepted).

These fine New Steamers have unexcelled

SOCIETY.

Arrivals.

Oceans, Br. s.s., 1,507, W. Hayward, 17th Oct.,—Shanghai 15th Oct., Mails and Gen.—F. & O. S. N. Co.

Prins Waldemar, Gen. s.s., 1,777, W. van Senden, 17th Oct.,—Vdn y 19th Sept., and Manila 19th Oct., Gen.—M. & Co.

Amigo, Gen. s.s., 824, N. J. Baltzer, 1st Oct.,—Patno 10th Oct., and Hoihow 6th Gen.—J. & Co.

Chibbi, Hr. s.s., 1,135, Warrack 17th Oct., Haiphong 11th Oct., Hainan 13th, and Hoihow 6th, Gen and Live Stock—B. & S.

Pakla, Gen. s.s., 1,018, F. Wenzel, 17th Oct.,—Bangkok 10th Oct., Rice and Gen.—B. & S.

Denbighshire, Br. s.s., 1,488, W. A. Evans, 18th Oct.,—London 3rd Aug., Gen.—S. T. & Co.

Sibthorn, Gen. s.s., 1,735, Brehmer, 18th Oct., Hamburg 11th Sept., and Singapore 12th Oct., Gen and Dynamite—H. A. L.

Acara, Br. s.s., 1,74, Wm. Hume, 18th Oct.,—New York 27th Aug., Case Oil—S. O. Co.

Monteagle, Br. s.s., 1,953, S. Robinson, R. R. N., 18th Oct.,—Vancouver 20th Sept., and Shantou 11th Oct., Flour, S. I. Mon, Milk and Gen.—C. P. R. Co.

Taming, Br. s.s., 1,350, A. W. Outerbridge, 18th Oct.,—Manila 13th Oct., Hemp and Gen.—B. & S.

Luchow, Br. s.s., 1,116, Raddeley, 18th Oct.,—Canton 12th Oct., Gen.—B. & S.

Kwangtung, Ch. s.s., 1,536, Wm. H. Lunt, 16th Oct.,—Canton 17th Oct., Gen.—C. M. S. N. Co.

Kiukiang, Br. s.s., 1,223, H. A. Wavell, 16th Oct.,—Canton 17th Oct., Gen.—B. & S.

Laertes, Br. s.s., 1,370, J. B. Jackson, 1st Oct.,—Saigon 13th Oct., Rice—Chines.

Turukian Mau, Jap. s.s., 4,128, R. Shimizu, 17th Oct.,—Kuchinotzu 12th Oct., Coal.—M. B. K.

Nijii Nogoro, Rus. s.s., 1,89, Kissimoff, 18th Oct.,—Shanghai 15th Oct., Gen.—Russian Volunteer Fleet.

Clearances at the Harbour.

Chowia, for Swatow, Helene, for Hoihow, Amigo, for Pakhoi, Hongkong, for Haiphong.

Nijii Nogoro, for Singapore. Sun Fat Oil, for Macao. Sip, for Saigon. Ute, for Saigon. Choyang, for Shanghai. Yuenlong, for Manila. Skinn Maru, for Saigon. Oceana, for Singapore. Kalfone, for Iloilo. Antilochus, for Singapore. Denbighshire, for Shanghai.

Departures.

Oct. 18. Arcadio, for Shanghai. Triumphant, for Swatow. Jatik, for Singapore. Helene, for Hoihow. Ute, for Saigon. Kuchinotzu, for Swatow. Palambang, for Canton. Hongkong, for Haiphong. Choyang, for Shanghai. Antilochus, for Singapore. Halmus, for Coast Ports. Shouki Maru, for wato. Glenarm, for Shanghai. Yuenlong, for Manila. Kalfone, for Cebu.

Passengers arrived.

Per Chibbi, from Pakhoi—Miss Bolton. Per Denbighshire, from London—Mr. Jones.

Per Taming, from Manila—Major J. Case, Mrs. L. D. Weeks, Messrs. J. H. Hopley, B. D. Mulligan, C. H. Loebe and A. S. Lowe.

Per Prins Waldemar, from Australian Ports—Messrs. A. C. Haufler, J. J. Haufler, R. M. Carmin, R. L. Somers, J. B. Berry, O. Loemker, Miss R. Davis, and Miss S. Allan.

Per Monteagle, from Vancouver—Mr. Chas. Waure, Mr. V. and Mrs. Chas. Waure, Misses E. and Karen Jensen, 24 Indians, and 25 Chinese. From Yokohama—Capt. T. Gray. From Shanghai—Mr. and Mrs. H. G. White, Mr. and Mrs. Paine, Messrs. T. R. Reilly and W. L. Dankie.

Per Oceana, from Shanghai for Hongkong—Mr. and Mrs. H. Hamburg, Mr. and Mrs. M. Kinley, Mr. and Mrs. Chenevay, Miss J. Jacques, Messrs. F. Jones, E. S. Hine, F. Adams, E. C. Crozier, J. Rosenthal and servant, J. A. Lisen, M. Brown and D. Fay. For Singapore—Messrs. W. J. Vines, E. E. Matheson, E. Jack and servant. From London via India—Bisso and Mrs. A. W. Wilson, Misses Pierce and Cullimore, Messrs. W. R. Lambuth and M. C. West. For London—Miss Marshall. From Kobe for Bombay—Miss R. W. Smith. From Yokohama for Singapore—Messrs. R. H. Smith and S. Lopez, 29 members of the Bandaria Opera Co. and 8 servants. For Colombo Mr. and Mrs. P. R. Pethason, For Aden—Mr. A. O. Lash. For London—Mr. A. Lazenby. Per Laertes, from Saigon—J. J. Chinea.

Shipping Reports.

Sir. L. E. L. from Saigon—Moderate E. to N.E., winds, moderate sea, heavy rain.

Sir. Taming, from Manila—Light to moderate N.E. breeze and moderate sea, fine clear weather.

Sir. Chih, from Haiphong, Pakhoi and Hoihow—Fresh monsoon from Hainan Head to Port.

VESSELS IN PORT.

HONGKONG.

Chidler, Nor. s.s., 1,02, A. Augensen, 12th Oct.,—Bangkok 10th Oct., Gen.—N. Y. K.

Dagmar, Gen. s.s., 021, F. Nicolson, 14th Oct.,—Lagos 9th Oct., Rice—M. & Co.

Dali, Gen. s.s., 726, J. Lense, 3rd Oct.,—Bangkok 26th Oct., Rice—M. & Co.

Empress of India, Br. s.s., 3,02, E. Beetham, 22nd Sept.,—Vancouver, (B.C.) 3rd Sept., and Shanghai 19th, Flour, Mails and Gen.—C. P. R. Co.

Foochow, Br. s.s., 1,2, 7, J. Davies, 6th Oct.,—Canton 15th Oct., Gen.—B. & S.

Fukuro Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,916, H. Sakamoto, 17th Oct.,—Moto 13th Oct., Coal—M. B. G. K.

Gild, Nor. s.s., 720, J. Polk, 17th Oct.,—Wakematsu 11th Oct., Coal—Asgard, Thoresen & Co.

Hitachi Maru, Jap. s.s., 4,163, W. Townsend, 17th Oct.,—Europe via Singapore 11th Oct., Gen.—N. Y. K.

Steamers Expected.			
Vessel	From	Arrival	Due
Rimp. of Japan, Shanghai	C. P. R. Co.	Oct. 19	
Neelmond	Singapore	C. L. & Co.	Oct. 19
Ton Maru	N. Y. K.	Oct. 20	
Oriel	K'chinchot	B. & Co.	Oct. 20
Kleist	Japan	P. M. Co.	Oct. 21
	Japan	M. & Co.	Oct. 22

DOCK RETURNS.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPoa DOCKS.

H. M. S. Hart at Kowloon Dock

Pronto " " "

Rajaburi " " "

Minnesota, Am. s.s., 1,373, Chas. Austin, 12th Oct.,—Castle Point 13th Sept., Gen.—N. Y. K.

Nimble Maru, Jap. s.s., 880, R. Mikawa, 13th Oct.,—Canton 12th Oct., Gen.—M. B. G. K.

Lyndhurst Cosmopolitan "

The Ships Passed Canal.

1st September—Hakata Maru, Brisgovia, Zetien, Dresien, Barrow, 13th September—Prometheus, Salasta, Stentor, Asama, Jason, Candia, Glissara, Nos., 17th September—Albenga, Dimblebush, Simia, Orval, Ross, Sondra, 20th September—Soribus, Ernest Simon, Nantou, Moyana, Hikita Maru, Ping Suy, R. Luftpol, Sada Maru, Aca, Shikoku, 24th September—Akhol, Verona, Sangam, 27th September—Achilles, Klawt, Polynesia, 1st October—Ambrilia, Benel, Paham, Sunda, Sveva, 4th October—Orkin, Bingo Maru, Shikha, Kawagawa Maru, 5th October—Rekaryo Frans Ferdinand Palermo, 8th October—Strelas (Ger) Hirschburg, 11th October—Cathias, Glinlochan, Osprey, 14th September—Clydon, 15th September—Clydon, 18th September—Willehad, 17th September—Clydon, Maru, Salasta Zitzen, Hakka Maru, 20th September—Nyanza, 27th September—Sada Maru, Stentor, Petrus Ricci, Lutjeholm, 1st October—Polynesia, 2nd October—Simia, 8th October—Klauk, 13th October—Sunda.

Post Office.

The British Post Office at Tientsin will not be closed, but will remain open.

A Mail will close for—

Macau—Per Sul. An, 19th Oct., 7.30 A. M.

Tsin-tan—Per K'fai, 10th Oct., 9 A. M.

Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama—Per Denbighshire, 10th Oct., 9 A. M.

Manila—Per Zafiro, 10th Oct., 10 A. M.

Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Seattle, (Wash.)—Per Minnesota, 10th Oct., 10 A. M.

Singapore, Penang and Calcutta—Per K'fai, 10th Oct., 10 A. M.

Per K'fai, 10th Oct., 10 A. M.

Nagasaki, Koho, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco—Per Hongkong Maru, 19th Oct., 10 A. M.

Moji—Per Maedju, 19th Oct., 10 A. M.

Europe, &c., India, via Tucicorin—Per Oceana, 19th Oct., 11 A. M.

Macao—Per Sul. Tai, 19th Oct., 12.15 P. M.

Swatow and Bangkok—Per CM/10, 19th Oct., 1 P. M.

Chesfon and Newchwang—Per K'fai, 10th Oct., 3 P. M.

Ningpo and Shanghai—Per K'fai, 10th Oct., 3 P. M.

Shanghai—Per K'fai, 10th Oct., 3 P. M.

Macau—Per Sul. Tai, 19th Oct., 4 P. M.

Shanghai—Per K'fai, 10th Oct., 5 P. M.

Hoichow and Haiphong—Per Chih, 19th Oct., 5 P. M.

Swatow, Amoy and Tamsui—Per J. S. V. 10th Oct., 5 P. M.

Swatow, 20th Oct., 8 A. M.

Macau—Per Haungshien, 20th Oct., 8.15 A. M.

Macau—Per Sul. Tai, 20th Oct., 9 A. M.

Macau—Per Sul. An, 21st Oct., 9 A. M.

Macau—Per K'fai, 21st Oct., 8.15 A. M.

Macau—Per Sul. Tai, 21st Oct., 12.15 P. M.

Macau—Per Sul. An, 22nd Oct., 7 A. M.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Haf-ching, 22nd Oct., 8 A. M.

Macau—Per K'fai, 22nd Oct., 8.15 A. M.

Macau—Per Sul. Tai, 22nd Oct., 12.15 P. M.

Manila—Per Taming, 22nd Oct., 3 P. M.

Tientsin—Per Chihkung, 22nd Oct., 3 P. M.

Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, Sourabaya and Macassar—Per T'jihli, 22nd Oct., 3 P. M.

Macau—Per Sul. An, 23rd Oct., 7.10 A. M.

Moji, Kobe, Yokohama and Portland, Or.—Per Numania, 23rd Oct., 10 A. M.

Per Numania, 23rd Oct., 10 A. M.

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADOURIE & CO. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

MAILS.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VAL.	AM. UP.	POSITION & PER LAST REPORT RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND	APPROXIMATE RETURN ON PRESENT QUOTATION, BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation (new) Do. (new)	80,000 40,000	115 \$125	115 \$125	{ \$1,000,000 \$11,750,000 \$250,000}	\$1,797.67	£1.15/- for 1-year end ng 30.6.07 @ ex 2/23/6 516.06	5%	350 buyers \$15 b. new is. London £7.11/-
National Bank of China, Limited	10,000	17	16	{ 12,735 \$30,000}	\$71.23	\$2 London 3.6 m. 10/1		351
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	210	10	{ 11,750,000 \$20,000 \$11,000}	1233.68	£20.16/- 11/05	71	350
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	115	15	{ 18,100,000 Tls. 50,000}	Tls. 185.52	Interim of 7/6 for account 1906 @ ex 2/10 11 10 per cent	6%	Tls. 75
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	12,400	250	100	{ 13,000,000 \$70,000 \$455,007 \$15,137.15 \$8,768	1460.40	Final of \$12 making \$10 for 1906 and Interim of 1/3 11 10 1906	51%	375 buyers
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	8,000	100	50	{ 88,000 \$136,87 \$15,527}	461.67	£1 for 1-year ending 31.12.5	78%	3163 sellers
FIRE INSURANCES.								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	100	10	{ 50,000,000 \$320,449 \$7,616	162.80	£1 and bonus £2 for 1905	91%	386
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	250	10	{ 51,256,483}	435.25	£20.16/- 11/05	73%	315 buyers
SHIPPING.								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	25	24	{ 97,000 \$24,638 \$66,988}	3365	£1 11 16	61%	315 buyers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	150	50	{ 520,000 \$51,000 \$6,689}	Nil.	£4 for year ending 10.1.17	101%	337
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	20,000	115	115	{ 12,705	27.105	£1 for 1st half-year ending 30.6.07	72%	327 buyers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Deferred) Do.	6,000	5	15	{ 6,000 \$270,000}	42694	£5 for 1906 @ ex 2/28 = £2.74 per share	32%	341 sellers 329 sellers
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited (Preference) Do.	200,000	50	50	{ 5,543,72 \$400,000 \$1,871}	13347	Interim of Tls. 1/4 for account 1907	12%	Tls. 41 sellers
"Shéi" Transport and Tramway Company, Limited	1,000,000	1	1	{ 56,000 \$32,957}	172,370	Interim of 1/4 (Coupon No. 8 for a/c 1907)	41%	433 sellers
"Jia" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	110	10	{ 15,98,000 \$11,479 Tls. 62,000 Tls. 81,200 Tls. 30,000}	1137	£1.00 for year ending 30.4.1907	42%	521 sellers 310 buyers
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	30,000	115	10	{ 145,000}	18730	Final of Tls. 1/4 making Tls. 6 for 1906	121%	Tls. 48 buyers
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	100	100	{ 145,000}	9,218	£8 for year ending 31.12.06	8%	3100 buyers
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	100	100	{ 100,000}	Tls. 8,935	£1 for 1907	52%	327
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	15.50	5.50	{ 100,000}	Tls. 8,871	Tls. 4 (8%) for year end ng 31.8.06	41%	3100 buyers
MINING.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	1	1	{ 11,000 \$26,013}	412,546	Interim of 1/6 for a/c year ending 28.2.07	4%	Tls. 151 sellers
Kaoh Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000	1	1	{ 21,000 \$4,873}	11338	£10.12 of 1/4 = 48 rents	50%	301
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	125	25	{ 4,124}	110,335	£1.75 for year ending 31.12.06	101%	317
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	40,000	100	10	{ 10,000 \$22,162 \$30,000}	3,047	Interim of 1/2 for six months ending June 30th 1907	6%	367
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	10,000	100	10	{ 10,000 \$16,000 \$1,000,000}	1491,580	£4 for 1st half-year end ng June 30th, 1907	8%	3102
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	15,700	100	100	{ 10,000 \$8,4210}	10,459	Tls. 3 for year ending 10th April 1907	4%	Tls. 73
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	36,000	100	100	{ 10,000 Tls. 19,100 Tls. 75,000}	11,23117	Interim of Tls. 8 for account 1907	9%	Tls. 202
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 15,000 \$10,000 \$25,000}	Tls. 3,388	Tls. 5 for 141 months ending 28.2.07	6%	Tls. 103
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	50,000	25	25	{ 30,000 \$15,000}	10,908	£2 for year ending 30.6.07	92%	323 sellers
Central Stores, Limited	50,000	15	15	{ 15,000 \$15,000}	49,178	£1.80 for 1906	13%	314
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	10,000	150	150	{ 15,000 \$15,000}	10,925	£4 for 1st half-year ending 30.6.07	10%	3100 buyers
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	100	100	{ 25,000 \$15,000 \$10,000}	156,218	Interim of \$3 for half year ending 30.6.07	22%	316
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	15,000	10	10	{ 10,000 \$10,000}	111,567	80 cents for 1906	71%	3103 buyers
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	50	30	{ 10,000 \$10,000}	11,089	£2 for 1906	7%	336
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	Tls. 10	10	{ Tls. 90,493 Tls. 172,000 none}	1,5,61,978	Interim of Tls. 3 for account 1907	71%	3101 buyers
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	50	50	{ 50,000 \$10,000}	5,1519	Interim of \$2 for half year ending June 30th	88%	348
COTTON MILLS.								
Two Cotton-Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 150,000 Tls. 45,039 \$16,000}	11,64,986	Tls. 10 for year ended 31.10.1906	61%	310 sellers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	15,000	50	50	{ 100,000 \$10,000}	11,16,169	50 cents for year ending 31.7.07	44%	310
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	{ 150,000 Tls. 100 \$15,000 \$25,000}	11,36,211	Tls. 6 for year ended 30.9.06 (8%)	112%	Tls. 54
Luou-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ 100,000 Tls. 50,000}	11,31,466	Tls. 8 for 1906	88%	Tls. 90
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	10,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	{ 25,000 \$10,000}	11,16,503	Tls. 10 for 1906	122%	Tls. 280 sellers
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Bell's Asbestos Kastor Agency, Limited	1,000	12/6	12/6	{ 1,299 10,000}	1,638	£1/3 per share for 1906	9%	316
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,000	10	10	{ 1,632 10,000}	1,652	£2 for 1905	...	320 sellers
China-Borneo Company, Limited	1,000	12	12	{ 1,616 10,000}	Nil.	£1 for 1904	...	3101 buyers
China Flour Mill Co., Limited	4,000	100	100	{ 1,60,000 \$10,000}	11,889	Final of Tls. 5 making Tls. 10 for 1905	...	3124
China Light and Power Company, Limited	1,000	100	100	{ 1,60,000 \$10,000}	25,000	60 cents for year ended 1/2.06	...	3124
Do. Do. special share	10,000	51	51	{ 1,60,000 \$10,000}	28,554	80 cents for 1906	9%	310 sales
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	10,000	100	100	{ 1,60,000 \$10,000}	32,974	£1.30 for year ending 31.7.07	71%	3101 buyers
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	25,000	71	16	{ 5,000 25,000}	11,10,804	Interim of 50 cents per share for a/c 1907	88%	3111 buyers
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	200,000	10	10	{ 11,000 \$11,000}	15,002	£2 for year ending 28.2.07	113%	3102 buyers
Hall & Holtz, Limited	1,000	20	20	{ 1,60,000 \$10,000}	12,953	£1 per share for year ending 28.2.07	7%	3144 buyers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	10,000	10	10	{ 10,000 \$10,000}	14,371	£1 per share for year ending June 30th 1907	91%	3243 buyers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	125	125	{ 10,000 \$10,000}	14,212	Interim of 80 cents per share for a/c 1907	8%	3121 buyers
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	50,000	10	10	{ 10,000 \$10,000}	11,10,374	Third interim of Tls. 7 for 1907	9%	3133 buyers
Maa-tshappi iot. Mijn. Bosch-en Landhoutewa- plaat in Langk, Limited	25,000	Gs. 100	Tls. 100	{ 11,50,000 Tls. 27,603}	11,2,655	£1 for a/c 1907	81%	3122 buyers
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	23,000	100	100	{ 10,000 \$10,000}	11,10,3424	£1 per share for period of 19th Oct. to 30th Apr. '07	81%	3105 buyers
Philippine Company, Limited	7,500	10	10	{ 10,000 \$10,000}	11,10,790	£1 per share for year ending 31.7.		